

NAZIS CAUGHT IN CAUCASUS TRAP; BRITISH DRIVE AHEAD TO TUNISIA

Albany Gets Bill To Freeze Rents

By Mac Gordon

A bill to freeze rents in New York City at the Jan. 1, 1943 level will be introduced into the State Legislature tonight by Assemblyman John J. Lamula of the First Assembly District in Manhattan, the Assemblyman's office announced yesterday.

Georgia Gets Anti-Poll Tax Bill in House

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 24.—Declaring that the poll tax law was "at the bottom of political corruption and is a tool of the politicians," Rep. J. Bush Mills of Colquitt, Ga., has introduced a bill in the state legislature calling for repeal of the tax as a prerequisite to voting.

Mills and Rep. John L. Drake of Baldwin, co-sponsors of the bill, sought vainly for passage of an identical measure in the 1941 Georgia legislature.

At the same time administration supporters introduced a bill lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 years, contending that "if they are old enough to fight at 18, then they're old enough to have a voice in the policies of running their country."

PT Boats Take Big Toll of foe

AN AMERICAN MOTOR TORPEDO BOAT BASE, somewhere in the Solomons, Jan. 24.—(Delayed) (UP).—American motor torpedo boats have sunk or damaged an estimated 350,000 tons of enemy vessels, including a battleship, two cruisers and 13 destroyers since they went into action on the Solomons Front a little more than three months ago, authorities said today.

Night after night the speedy craft roar into Japanese convoys, ramming home their "tin fish" and disappearing into the darkness almost before the enemy ships are aware of the attack.

British Bomb Foe in Burma

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 24 (UP).—Long-range RAF bombers last night attacked the important Japanese airbase at Heho, in central Burma, scoring hits on runways and dispersal areas, a British communiqué reported today.

Earlier in the day other British fliers bombed and strafed seven enemy steamers along the Arakan province coast of western Burma.

There were no reports on the progress of Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell's land drive toward Akyab.

Orson Welles Collapses on Job

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 24 (UP).—Orson Welles, radio and screen author-director-actor, was confined to his home tonight after collapsing in his workroom early today. His condition was not serious.

Wheeler Feared Expose Of Axis Inroads Is Charge

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Burton K. Wheeler (D, Mont.), chairman of the Senate interstate commerce committee, railroad communications merger legislation to avoid airing of allegations that it might lead to Axis penetration of the U. S. communications system.

President Joseph P. Selly of the American Communications Association, CIO, made this charge to the press.

Wheeler's committee, Selly charged, sent the merger bill to the Senate without holding public hearings on the union's charges and without examining information concerning the proposed consolidation which is in the possession of the Board of War Communications.

Also overlooked by the committee, Selly pointed out, was that the Int. Telephone & Telegraph Co. had obtained a \$40,000,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. at the same time that the RFC was pressing for merger on the grounds that it would enable the government to avoid loans to telegraph companies.

Meat Prices Can Be Cut, Mayor Says

There is neither justification for present high meat prices nor for widespread violations of price ceilings, Mayor LaGuardia charged yesterday.

Reporting on the preliminary findings of the city's meat committee set up last week to investigate black market operations, the mayor reported during his Sunday broadcast that runaway prices were due to the absence of ceilings on livestock. According to the committee, most stores were violating ceiling prices.

"With few exceptions, everybody is violating the OPA regulations," he said. "It is so general that there are no bones made about it."

The price paid for the animal on the hoof, he said, is higher than ceiling prices at which the slaughterhouse may sell to the wholesalers.

RETAILER PAYS AND PAYS
Therefore, the slaughterhouse sells it at a higher price and there you have the first disregard of OPA ceiling prices. The wholesaler in turn sells it to the retailer at a high price. They do not deny it."

In the end, the retailer has to pay more than the meat is supposed to cost or is worth.

In conclusion, LaGuardia pointed out that "it is possible to fix ceiling prices starting with the animal or starting on a graduate measure with the slaughterhouse in accord with the price of the animal and to increase ceiling prices all the way down and be able to sell meat retail to the consumer for less than it is selling now."

He said that he was meeting with OPA officials on Monday to discuss the committee's findings.

Home Owners Promised Fuel

New York householders today were promised a regular supply of fuel oil as a result of emergency plans just announced by Attorney General Nathan L. Goldstein. The plan is to set up a central office which will be set up jointly by the Office of Price Administration, the Petroleum Administration for War, and the city.

Any consumer who can't get oil any place else can get it there, Mr. Goldstein said.

The plan is designed to break the crisis caused by the shortage, and to make impossible oil monopoly devices which accentuated the shortage. The office will be at OPA headquarters, 330 Fifth Ave. and be in full operation tomorrow.

Big companies, as The Worker revealed yesterday, are exploiting the emergency to put a squeeze on small dealers, supplying fuel only to favored customers. The result is that distributors serving poor neighborhoods have been denied oil while those in high rent neighborhoods were well supplied.

The new office will be administered by a committee representing its three sponsors.

WHAT TO DO
Any consumer whose supply of fuel is exhausted and who can't buy more though he has the necessary ration coupons, should visit or telephone the office, Mr. Goldstein said. The telephone number is Chikering 4-8900.

Each complaint will be verified by a Health Department inspector assigned to the borough from which the complaint comes or by a county agent, if the householder lives in Long Island of Westchester.

After the inspector certifies the consumer's real need, the joint committee will place an order with a dealer known to possess oil, based on daily records which will be kept in the office.

If the dealer selected refuses to deliver, OPA will use legal powers to compel compliance. Mr. Goldstein said. OPA has the power to put a dealer out of business for willful violation of rationing regulations.

Win Medals for Saving Tommy



The Soldier's Medal is presented to Lieut. Vernon G. Adams, left, and Sgt. Ernest Johnson for heroism displayed in rescuing an injured British Tommy from a building near their camp after it was destroyed by the explosion of a land mine stored in it. Maj. Gen. John G. H. Lee, U. S. Army services of Supply boss in England, makes the award.

Britons Say United War Action Near

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—The British press featured a series of dispatches today forecasting immediate developments in Allied strategy designed to throw the full weight of the United Nations against the Axis in Europe this year.

"The basis for Allied grand strategy in 1943 is reported to have been agreed upon in historic discussions among leading United Nations powers," the Sunday Express said from New York, adding, however, that the reports lacked official corroboration.

Big type headlines proclaimed the fall of Tripoli, smashing new Soviet successes, great Allied decisions near, and Europe next.

The Times, the Sunday Express and the Sunday Pictorial published dispatches from New York or Washington predicting an early solution of one of the knottiest of Allied problems—establishment of a United Nations unified strategy or war council.

SOBER REMINDER
The general air of optimism was offset partly by sober reminders of the vast difficulties and sacrifices ahead. Of that tenor was the comment by J. L. Garvin in the Sunday Express:

"The Allies are far from the moment of throwing their caps over the moon. They must yet tackle stubborn work in Tunisia and grapple anew with enemy U-boats. There is a limit to the Russian possibilities this winter.

"We must never forget that the Nazi empire commands huge fighting and working forces which will not be broken for many a long day."

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West Point Graduates Applaud Negro Officers

By Eugene Gordon

West Point's most recent graduating class was unique on three counts.

In the first place, it had covered only three and a half years instead of the usual four. Secondly, it graduated two Negro cadets simultaneously. That has never happened before. Thirdly, it graduated one of the Negro cadets right into the U. S. Army Air Forces. That hadn't happened before, either.

Credit this war against fascism on all three counts.

Second Lieutenant Robert Bernard Treville, Jr., who goes into the Army Air Forces, and Second Lieutenant Clarence M. Davenport, Jr. (who goes into the Infantry), are the latest Negro officers turned out by the U. S. Military Academy.

News reports said high enthusiasm and good spirits dominated the graduating exercises. Applause was general and generous. These reports

said, emphatically, also, that applause reached its highest pitch when Secretary of War Stimson handed Treville and Davenport their diplomas.

Credit this, too, to our people's war against fascism. These two youths—Treville is only 21, while Davenport is a year or so older—will find the going easier than former Negro West Pointers. They found it easier, too, getting through the Academy. Things are a little better than when Henry Ossian Flipper was treated so brutally that he felt called upon to expose it in a heartbreaking book. Treville and Davenport find it easier because they are needed in our anti-fascist army.

Seven Negroes have now graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Lieutenant Flipper—who remained in that rank, retired until his death, because the Army didn't want him and wouldn't have him—was the

first. John Alexander, who also remained obscure, was the second. Charles Young, who became a colonel but who was retired so that he couldn't command troops in the first world war, was third.

Then there was a long break, covering many years. The fourth Negro graduate of West Point was Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., whose father is a brigadier general (not a West Pointer) in the Inspector General's office. Young Davis ordinarily would be a first lieutenant or a captain. War necessity has made him a lieutenant colonel. Many of the men who graduated with him are lieutenants and captains. He commands the 99th Pursuit Squadron at Tuskegee, Ala.

The fifth Negro West Pointer was James D. Fowler, now Assistant Plans and Training Officer and Officer in Charge of the Non-Commissioned Officers School, 368th Infantry, Fort Devens, Mass.

Yanks Hit 35 Axis Planes At Bizerte

CAIRO, Jan. 24 (UP).—The British Eighth Army surged on from conquered Tripoli today and was battling the fleeing Afrika Korps "well to the west" of the fallen Axis base, a joint communiqué reported today.

Without halting for a rest after driving 1,300 miles across Egypt and Libya in three months, the veteran Imperial troops were pounding on toward the Tunisian frontier to cut up and destroy as many as possible of Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces before they join with other Axis troops holding eastern Tunisia from Bizerte to the Mareth Line.

Allied planes maintained a strong cover over the advancing British column and other bombers and fighters assaulted targets on Sicily and Axis shipping off Tunisia.

With Gen. B. L. Montgomery's Imperial Army forging ahead, French and Allied troops in central Tunisia fought to narrow and possibly cut completely the 50-mile wide corridor through which Rommel's forces must move to contact the main German strongholds of Bizerte and Tunis.

HIT 35 NAZI PLANES

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—The U. S. Air Force's raiding combination of Flying Fortress bombers and Lightning fighters has scored a victory on the African front by downing or damaging 35 Axis planes without a single loss in a battle over Bizerte, it was announced tonight.

The one-sided demonstration of Allied aerial might featured a general rise of air activity in the converging Tunisian and Libyan theaters as the British Eighth Army swept westward from captured Tripoli in pursuit of the Tunisia-bound Axis Afrika Korps.

The Morocco Radio said that Marshal Erwin Rommel was at

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Sight Missing Plane Near Peru

LIMA, Jan. 24 (UP).—The missing Pan American Airways transport with 15 persons aboard, including two British diplomats, has been sighted from the air near the port of Chala, Peru, 350 miles southeast of Lima, it was announced today.

The announcement said there are signs of life and that a rescue party is proceeding to the location. Inspection from the air, the announcement said, indicates the plane was badly damaged.

Until the rescue party from Chala, about 25 miles away, reaches the scene, no further information will be available, it was said.

Nazis Also Face New Peril in Don

MOSCOW, Monday, Jan. 25 (UP).—The tottering German position in the Donets Basin lost another prop yesterday when the Red Army, after a 23-mile advance in two days, captured the railroad town of Starobelsk, 52 miles northwest of Voroshilovgrad, a special communiqué said today.

The capture of Starobelsk, on the railway angling down from the Veluiki junction to the Voroshilovgrad area, brought the Red Army within 127 miles of Kharkov at that point and 66 miles below Kupyansk, big junction town flanking Kharkov to the southeast.

Starobelsk, on a Donets tributary 35 miles above the river, is 23 miles north of Novo Aldar, which fell to the Red Army last Friday.

The special communiqué said Starobelsk was taken by Soviet troops of the southwestern or Donets front "as a result of a determined attack."

Earlier Soviet reports indicated that the Red Army, bent on wiping out all of Adolf Hitler's 1942 gains, was rapidly developing a grand scale encirclement drive against the Donets basin. The turntable of the Nazi position between Kharkov and the Caucasus.

Other Soviet columns drilled in toward Rostov from three directions, while farther south the Russians prepared to spring a trap on an estimated 25 axis divisions virtually cut off in the northwest Caucasus.

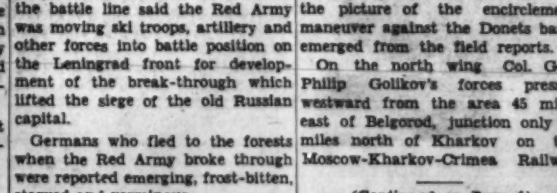
As the Soviet High Command reported a 12-mile advance in the Caucasus and unbroken gains on the broad Voronezh-Donets front, the picture of the encirclement maneuver against the Donets basin emerged from the field reports.

On the north wing Col. Gen. Philip Golikov's forces pressed westward from the area 45 miles east of Belgorod, junction only 40 miles north of Kharkov on the Moscow-Kharkov-Crimea Railway.

Germans who fled to the forests when the Red Army broke through were reported emerging, frost-bitten, starved and verminous.

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British Bomb Nazi Sub Base



Royal Air Force gave Lorient—hideout on French coast for German submarines—its first shelling from the air yesterday. At the same time a second RAF four-engine bomber force hit again at Germany's industrial Ruhr Valley.

RAF Blasts Largest Nazi U-Boat Base

LONDON, Jan. 24 (UP).—British heavy bombers followed up yesterday's Flying Fortress raid on Lorient, biggest U-boat base on the French Atlantic coast, with a smashing night assault on the same target and started dock fires visible for 150 miles, the Air Ministry announced today.

Another British force, all four-engine bombers, struck heavily again at western Germany during the night. There, too, fires sprang up in the wake of the raiders, the glow penetrating even the heavy clouds over the target area. The German radio said scattered points in the Ruhr were bombed.

The day-and-night offensive against Lorient followed warnings by Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee and First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander that

German submarine attacks on Allied supply lines constitute one of the gravest threats of 1943 to the United Nations.

The raid was the first of the war on Lorient and followed by only 12 hours Saturday's daylight attack by American Flying Fortresses, which were officially reported to have obtained excellent results. Other Flying Fortresses on Saturday simultaneously had attacked Brest, another U-boat base 70 miles to the northwest.

Estonians Get Refuge in USSR

'Leap-Frog' Plants Double War Output

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—The famous big gun known as "Katusha," used by the Red Army in chasing the German out of the Stalingrad area, is made in the Urals, it was revealed recently when Urals workers sent a message of greetings to Premier Joseph Stalin.

The Urals, with its incalculable natural resources, is a real pearl of the Soviet Union. Sverdlovsk, heart of the Urals, has become a big industrial center, a seat of culture and art. Evacuated enterprises are working or a part with the Urals plants and are producing far more than they did at their old places of work.

Industry has changed as has also agriculture. To meet the orders of the front, the iron and steel industry mastered the production of many new types of output.

NEW INDUSTRIES

New industries have come into being, such as tank, aircraft, motor, plastic materials, cable, motorcycle apparatus, instruments for fighting machines, and rubber. Dozens of industrial plants have been built at a wartime tempo.

The region's agriculture supplied the Red Army and industrial centers with three times as much vegetables and twice as much potatoes as in 1941. Urals collective farmers are cultivating sugar beet, tobacco and the rubber plant.

Red Army men on their victorious return to the Urals will hardly recognize their area. New deposits of coal, different ores and rare metals have been discovered. Oil prospecting is going ahead.

One mining and iron and steel industries have been enriched with the machine building industry. Seventy per cent of Urals industry is machine building and engineering, as against 44 per cent in 1941.

FROM THE URALS

Men at the front praise our tanks. They are entirely produced in the Urals. The Vysokaya and Blagodat Mountains supply the ore; the metal is smelted and rolled by blast furnace workers, smelters and rolling mill operators in Sverdlovsk, Tagil, Serov, Pervouralsk, Alapaevsk and Kuznetsk.

Our rare metals have made tank armor invulnerable. Krasnoyarsk, Kirovgrad, Reva, Kamensk-Uralsky supply the tank-building industry with copper and aluminum, while the motors, guns, apparatus instrument radio sets and ammunition for the tanks come from other plants in the region.

We load our tanks on railway flat cars made in Tagil.

The locomotives run on coal mined by Urals miners. "We pledge to supply our advancing Red Army with first class arms and shells for the final debacle of the fascist scoundrels!" said the Urals workers in their message to Stalin.

Pskov Reduced To Ruins by foe

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (ICN).—The Soviet city of Pskov, near Leningrad, has been reduced to a heap of ruins by the Nazis, it has been learned here.

A "special battalion" of German Ministry of Foreign Affairs carried off the paintings and church relics and precious books, and destroyed the historic monuments.

These monuments include the Troitsky Cathedral, 250 years old, and the Pskovskaya Cathedral.

By I. Luss
(Peoples Commissar of Social Welfare of Estonian SSR)

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—Ten of thousands of evacuated Estonians have found a haven in the Soviet republics in the rear, and are doing everything to assist the struggle against the German invaders.

August Silart, a mechanic from Tallinn, has set a new record for reaping in the Chelyabinsk region. He is doing the work of two and a half to three reapers.

We could mention hundreds of Estonians like Gustav Sussin, blacksmith in the Edinsovo collective farm; Peter Pedros and Alma Peden, collective farmers; Arnold Ong and Oskar Krung, shock workers in the repair shop of a state grain farm. All of them have done exemplary work, exceeded their quotas, won awards.

At the Karl Marx collective farm in the Omsk region, 63-year-old Ida Illisoni repaired the collective farm mill and is working there as a miller, having solved the milling problem for the whole district.

FORM OWN BRIGADES

In many places the evacuated Estonians have formed their own brigades with brilliant results. On the Put Krestyanina collective farm in the Chelyabinsk region, Xenia Pullmaa, Leonida Sponsaar, Hilda Kammer, Maria Pili and other women textile workers from Sindi, formed a brigade to cultivate the rubber bearing plants. Setting up this was the first time rubber bearing plants were being grown in this district. They achieved very good results.

On the Krassin collective farm in this same district, Estonian women formed a brigade which took first place during the sowing season. Another woman's brigade on the Chkalov collective farm, did record work in the fall harvest.

Estonian students, headed by their teacher Alma Taimsoo, made history on the Petropavlovsk state farm in the Vorkhne-Uralsk district. It received honorable mention in the district newspaper.

Johannes Velt and Maria Veelma instituted the manufacture of soap where the need was acute. Schatz, a chemical engineer, inaugurated the manufacture of soap from local "fat clay" or kaolin, setting up a plant in the Chelyabinsk region adjoining his ready-to-hand raw material.

Evacuated Estonians have organized leather tanning, basket weaving, shoemaking, dressmaking and other small industries, the women doing most of the work.

Kouts and Johanson are working as architects for the Peoples Commissariat of the building industry. Juri Nuut, director of the Tallinn Technical College and member of the Supreme Soviet and professor of mathematics in Chelyabinsk agricultural college, is at present working as an expert in the Urals industrial college of Sverdlovsk.

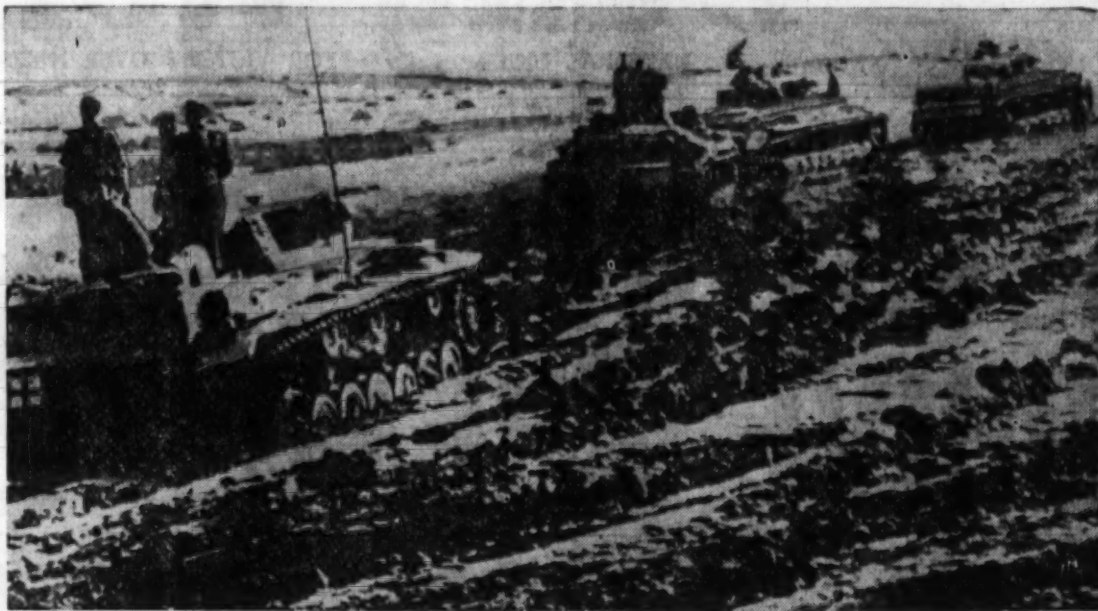
These men and women are devoting their efforts to the service of their country. These are stern and grim times. Estonians are working and fighting for the rescue of their native land.

built in the 12th century. Frescoes of the latter were done by the Byzantine masters.

Nazi commandant of Pskov, Hillmann, was presented by Hitler with an "estate"—a state farm in the Pskov district where some 500 peasants slave in the fields for the German landlord.

Orders of the Nazi occupation authorities are that the entire grain crop is to be "delivered to the German army." The peasants are promised a ration of 300 grams (about 10 or 11 ounces) of bread a

The Road Back for Hitler's Panzers



These Hitler tanks are among those not yet consigned to the military grave yards by deadly Red Army artillery fire. Fearful of what's whether the Nazis are looking back at the Soviet soil from which they have been driven, or ahead to the defenses they hope to reach.

Nazis Behead 3 Young Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—Arthur Emmerlich, leader of the Communist Youth of Germany, and two of his comrades, Alfred Gruenberg and Kurt Steffelsbauer, are among the latest victims of Hitler's axe, the German anti-Nazi paper *Alteuropa* Libre here reports.

The three were arrested in Berlin on the very day that Hitler attacked the Soviet Union June 22, 1941. For more than a year they suffered the worst of tortures in the prisons of the Gestapo. They were finally beheaded several weeks ago, *Alteuropa* Libre learned from Nazi publications.

Emmerlich was born in Chemnitz, Saxony, in 1906, the son of working-class parents. As a laborer and later as a machinist he worked in the huge factories of this important industrial center. When Hitler came to power in 1933, Emmerlich became national leader of the illegal fighting youth organization, the "Jugend Rot Front."

In this position, hunted every day by the Gestapo, he worked for more than eight years. Clever and resourceful and supported by the love and sacrifices of hundreds and thousands of workers, he was able, time and again, to escape the Nazi man-hunters.

The Gestapo finally caught him. According to its own stories, the Gestapo starved him, put him through every conceivable torture for more than one year. They learned nothing.

"The fascist bandits were able to take the lives of these youth, but their gallant and fearless work will bear its fruits, it is bearing them already. . . . They will be justly avenged," the anti-Nazi paper writes.

Hitler Hangs Six Czechs

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

So active has the Czech underground movement become that Heinrich Himmler intervened personally and ordered six Czechs hanged without trial on Dec. 1 for alleged sabotage, the Czechoslovak News Service reports.

Three days later all Czech men in the age groups 20 to 24 were mobilized for forced labor in Germany, with the smearing comment of an official German spokesman—"these people will have no more opportunity to spread rumors and commit other mischief."

Nazi Corpses and the Letters They Never Sent Home

(By F. Leopold)

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—Four months ago the German movies featured a weekly newsreel, "Stalingrad on the Eve of Its Fall."

"This newsreel affords indisputable proof of the opinion firmly held by German military circles that the German troops will continue to develop their success in the city of Stalingrad," said an official of the German Information Bureau.

This was the first act of the tragedy of Stalingrad.

"Now that the German troops have driven deep wedges into the Soviet defenses," the German propaganda asserted, "with the example of Sevastopol before them, there are no doubts even for the enemy as to the outcome of the struggle." This newsreel was followed by Hitler's well-known speech in the Berlin Sportplatz on Sept. 30, when he promised that Stalingrad would fall.

This was the second act of the tragedy.

In the third act the supporting cast of mute characters—the German soldiers—have raised their voices. They speak through letters written home before their death and found on their bodies.

These letters reveal something the Germans have not yet seen in a newsreel.

"We are lying in trenches at Stalingrad where heavy fighting is in progress," writes Obercorporal Karl Tragodowski in a letter to his family in Kirchberg, Thuringia, Nov. 21, 1942.

"The number of graveyards is growing from day to day. Hundreds of soldiers are buried here. Our comrades are thrown together in a heap—arms, legs, mutilated bodies. The Russians are firing from 36-barrel guns. Wherever a shell falls, the grass no longer grows. The Russians are very strong."

In a letter to Pikornowski, the chief savings bank inspector in Hanau-on-the-Main, NCO Karlchuh wrote on Nov. 18: "As I have already written, due to heavy losses our battalion has been disbanded."

"Instead of ending, it is only beginning all over again in other places," wrote Private Heinrich Jobst to his sister Meta, in Hanau-on-the-Saale.

"When the end is not in sight one may begin to doubt. . . . Dear sister, in five weeks Christmas will come. When I think of it I feel depressed. I wish it were over."

It is over for Private Jobst, as

That's a Deadly Camera



Lieut. Col. Elliot Roosevelt, of the U. S. Air Force, was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by Major Gen. James H. Doolittle, American air boss in Tunisia, for his efficient work on dangerous aerial photography missions. The President's son is a big man, the plane is small, so he doesn't wear a parachute.

for hundreds of thousands of his colleagues.

Lance Corporal Josef Zimmach described the situation as follows in a letter to his father:

"We're in a hole. The company has barely 100 men. It's awful. Our best comrades. . . . What have we not yet seen! . . . On the outskirts of Stalingrad there are rows of heroes' graves. The gravediggers can barely manage to dig enough graves for the dead. It is just like on the Somme during the First World War, but here men all die in the fighting for but one city. How long will this go on? And the end is not in sight."

"The end is not in sight." Again and again this cry of doubt occurs in the letters from German soldiers. Here in the Stalingrad inferno each of them began to understand the utter senselessness of Hitler's war. But he merely found the questionable courage to face senseless death and not the real courage to face the truth that he himself could bring about a better end by surrendering.

On Sept. 18, the world was treated to the following statement by the "military authorities": "It has been firmly established in Berlin that the present and final stage in the battle of Stalingrad has seen the collapse of the Bolshevik dream to make it a second Verdun."

Let us hear the opinion of the German soldiers. Corporal Herbert Jahn wrote to his father in Creppin, near Bitterfeld:

"The Russians consider Stalingrad an eastern Verdun. . . . The biggest battle in world history is being fought here. . . . I have al-

ways wondered how you could stand it so long during the World War. Here in Stalingrad more armaments are being used than at Verdun. Relief? Yes, but who is to relieve us? There are no longer any forces. . . ."

And this allegedly "last stage" is described by Private Hans in a letter to Paula Kaltenborn in Essen, Apichern Strasse 12:

"On certain days we fired a thousand and more salvos at the Russian Magnot line, but in vain. We are certain to face a winter at Stalingrad. . . ."

"I expected that next Spring I would get leave to go to Trade School, but it seems this order does not apply to soldiers on the Eastern front. Dear Paula, if you have saved my letters you can see that my present ones lack my former sense of humor."

And it is true that Hitler's Landsknechts in Stalingrad, who formerly looked upon his Blitzkrieg as amusement, have now lost their taste for it. None of them will any longer attend trade school or engage in other peaceful occupations.

The last act of the Stalingrad tragedy has begun.

"The fighting continues," wrote Obercorporal Willi Sandig to his family in Hof Adolf Hitler Strasse, in a letter dated Nov. 17, "and we are waiting for the final battle of extermination which is of so much significance for us."

Willi Sandig did not have to wait long. The battle of extermination came several days later. The heroic Red Army launched its resolute offensive and tightened their death's ring around Stalingrad, converting the besiegers into besieged.

Yugoslavs Aid Africa Attacks

MOSCOW Jan. 24 (ICN).—The Yugoslav Peoples Liberation and Guerrilla Army met the new year stronger, better equipped with armaments and tempered in battle, says B. Ponomarev, in an article in Pravda. Its engagements with the occupationists have acquired quite a big

scale, he said. No fewer than 300,000 German, Italian and Hungarian soldiers are tied down by the guerrilla army on the territory of Yugoslavia. Many of them have already found a grave there.

"No small aid is rendered by the guerrillas to the Anglo-American troops in North Africa, as special detachments are engaged in wrecking these railways along which fascist troops have been transported to the Adriatic and Mediterranean coasts."

"Thanks to the people's war against the occupationists, the Germans and Italians have not succeeded in utilizing the resources of Yugoslavia and her labor power for their war machine," he writes. Yugoslavia is a country where armaments are not produced for the enemy. On the contrary, every day the guerrillas capture large quantities of armaments from the occupation forces. Actually the whole guerrilla army is supplied with armaments and munitions entirely at the enemy's expense, from Hitler's arsenals.

"The occupation forces calculated on profiting from Yugoslav copper, aluminum, coal and food; but the guerrillas are frustrating these calculations of the enemy. During the past year's fighting they captured the most important coal and iron ore districts and centers of the industry which in the past supplied strategic raw materials to Krupp. The overwhelming part of the industry has been put out of commission by the patriots."

"Neither are the Germans and Italians masters of the Yugoslav railways. The most important railways are systematically being destroyed by the guerrillas, including the lines connecting Germany and Italy with Bulgaria."

Groups of armed patriots, the article stresses, are now fighting for national liberation not only in Yugoslavia, which is in the grip of a guerrilla movement embracing all the people, but also in France, Belgium, Poland and Norway.

Old men file past in civilian clothes armed with Tommyguns. Girls in bright berets, also with Tommyguns, some of them with first aid-kits. Two middle-aged housewives carefully wheel a machinegun.

This is the city's own army, which spend the days working in offices and factories and at night become scouts and guards at the approaches of the city.

The memory of the recent nightmare is still fresh. The boulevards are honeycombed with dugouts. There are fighting-posts at the street corners. Building walls even in the center of town are damaged by shrapnel. The Germans were near Ordjonikidze. The city lived a tense, determined life, with no intention of retreat. The Regional Party Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the Republic remained in the city.

At one time it seemed that there would be thousands of victims of air-raids and artillery bombardments. Actually there were few. But material damage caused to the city was heavy.

This is particularly true of the suburbs. Clubs, libraries, hospitals, burned bridges, destroyed telegraph poles are to be seen in Dvurkai, Ardon, Digon and Chikola. Not a head of cattle, no poultry was left in the countryside.

MAIL GOES ON

Mail was delivered four hours after the Germans fled, and many villagers received several letters which for two months had been kept at the post office in a neighboring village. Postmen, doctors and cooperative workers, going to the liberated districts, encounter crowds with bags on their shoulders. This is corn hidden from the Germans.

The people are taking it to a village where the mill had not been destroyed. It is a long time since they tasted fresh bread.

The aged and the women are busy in all the households digging up things that had been hidden from the Germans. One unearths a medicine chest, another a jug of wine put away for a holiday. The wives of Red Army men produce photographs and letters from their husbands.

There is as yet no full estimate of the damage caused by the Germans in Northern Osetia. It is heavy. But the terrible calamity of war has tested the firmness of their national character. The modest Osetian people now feel as if they have grown in stature and aged in culture. Having seen the Germans, they know their own culture is cleaner and deeper.

Hungarian Premier Admits Huge Losses

ISTANBUL, Jan. 23 (Delayed).—Premier and Foreign Minister Nicholas von Kallay of Hungary in a speech at Kaschau today called for an end of clamouring for casualty lists in admitting to the Hungarian people that losses in the Soviet Union have been heavy, it was reported here.

Kallay said details or figures on the losses could not be given at this time "owing to the mobility of the front."

Kallay admitted that the tremendous losses have weakened the country.

Meanwhile it was reported that hundreds of schools in Hungary have been closed because teachers have been called to the army.

Small Countries See Nazis Weaker

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 24.—The Swedish Press is becoming more and more critical of Nazi Germany, the Swedish American News Exchange reports this week.

The Social-Demokraten, for example editorially quotes the Nazi paper, *Bersen Zeitung*, as admitting that "worried and justified questions" are being asked by the small countries about the future of Europe.

Contrasting the Axis plans with the Atlantic Charter of the United Nations, the Social Demokraten notes that the Axis has nothing to offer except an "ever more unclear conception of living space."

The Swedish paper adds that Axis domination of the conquered nations "has by far exceeded the border line of military necessity, and has openly showed a lack of all feeling for the freedom of small countries, and their will to self-government."

As a result, Social-Demokraten says, the small states are "increasingly distrustful, to say the least," of Germany policy.

Aussies Guard Captives After Gona Battle



Watchful Australian guards keep their eyes on a group of defeated soldiers of Hirohito after they were captured in the Allied assault on the Nipponese stronghold of Gona, in New Guinea. These bandaged

Japanese got off lightly. Most of their troops were killed. Allied forces are still battering away at Japanese positions near Sanananda. Two strong points held by the Japanese have just been taken.

From Child Care to Child Neglect



Mothers in War Work-- Who Guards the Kids?

By Ann Rivington

Does New York City need war-time child-care centers? A growing, organized chorus answers "YES," louder and louder.

It is made up of trade unions, parents' organizations, neighborhood groups, the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, social workers, public-minded citizens and ordinary working mothers.

Reactionary individuals and newspapers are still answering "No," although in softer and softer accents, as public pressure for child care grows.

The Mayor's Committee, set up last October to investigate the question, says hesitantly, "Yes, we think so. We're trying to find out exactly where, whether and how much. We're taking spot surveys now, to ascertain need."

Since it is thus far entirely without funds, the Mayor's Committee can't do much else besides take surveys.

MANY MOTHERS WORKING
As to the actual number of working mothers, after all of the surveys that have been taken during the past year, figures are still unknown. But indications are clear enough.

It is known that in April, 1940, before we went to war, one-third of this city's women were working—more than the percentage in all other cities of the country taken together. That's what the United States Employment Service says, and it ought to know.

Uncounted thousands of mothers were among that working third of the women in this city, which includes one-twentieth of the people of the whole United States.

And that was before Pearl Harbor!

By last July, 44,000 New York women, again including a large percentage of mothers, had gone to work in war plants within the city's five boroughs. Besides, thousands of other women had replaced men in jobs of other sorts, and still other New York women were working in war plants and arsenals, and at other jobs, outside the city.

That was last July! And the process has been stepped up since. Not only patriotic desire to fill war needs but grim necessity, because of rising living costs and absence of former bread winners in the armed forces, has sent more and more mothers out to punch the daily time clock.

CHILDREN NEGLECTED

And how are their children being cared for?

Well, here are the facts:

Last October, only slightly more than 5,000 children under school age—of the unnumbered thousands who needed care—were being looked after in any organized way while their mothers were at work.

These lucky 5,000 children were in less than 400 "nurseries," including unlicensed nurseries, WPA nurseries that only keep children till 3 P. M., and are therefore use-

less to working mothers, swank, expensive nursery schools and semi-charity day nurseries.

None of these places are wartime child-care centers. None are planned, equipped, staffed or directed from the viewpoint of solving the city's emergency child-care problems.

A number of them have closed since October, because of lack of funds, lack of personnel or lack of wartime planning. In June, all 32 of the WPA nurseries are scheduled to shut down unless they are taken over, before that time, by some other agency. No such agency has yet been indicated.

That is the picture for pre-school children. For children of school age—and there are several times as many of these whose mothers work—literally no provision has been made.

The growing army of "door-key kids" are not considered eligible for the school lunch program, because their families aren't on relief or WPA. Nearly all school recreation programs that serve such children before the war have closed down. Only a fraction of the youngsters can find place in the city's understaffed settlement and neighborhood houses.

If juvenile delinquency has increased 10 per cent or more within the last year, as experts have stated, it is no wonder. The school-age children of working mothers, by and large, are left to their own devices, without proper supervision or care, from three o'clock until their mothers come home from work.

Surveys are not needed to prove New York wartime need of child care. If a real center for children of any age is set up in any working class district of the city, and properly publicized, the children will flock to it, and their harried mothers will go to work untroubled at last.

Crippled Group to Honor MacArthur

Marjorie Lawrence, Australian soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, in conjunction with the Federation of Crippled & Disabled, will pay tribute to General Douglas MacArthur for his gallant stand in the South Pacific, on Tuesday, Jan. 26 in the auditorium of the Federation's new home at 163 W. 57th St.

Representatives of all branches of the Armed Forces will be present to help in this tribute with Lt. Phelps, Phelps speaking for the Army and Lt. Ilda May Hayes speaking for the WAACS.

Mid-West CIO Unions to Confer

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Some 1,000 leading members of the CIO in this area are expected to attend a War Labor Conference called by the Chicago Industrial Union Council next Sunday, Jan. 31 at the Midland Hotel.

Raising the level of Chicago's war effort in factory production will be the main purpose of the conference, declared Samuel Levin, president of the CIUC, Thursday at the monthly meeting of the CIO central body.

'Equal' Rights Bill Endangers Legislation Protecting Women

By Anita Whitney

The suffrage movement which ended in the passage of the 19th Amendment was a great democratic movement in which all progressive men and women participated, indeed some of its outstanding protagonists were men. It was called "equal rights" then because its supporters felt that men and women should together share the responsibilities of government, for not to do so placed women in a position of inferiority. Men and women from all walks of life participated in the campaigns for women suffrage.

The present so-called "Equal Rights" amendment is quite another matter. It has been initiated and sponsored by a group of well-to-do women who have had no experience with the hazards of industrial life. The great mass of men and women have no part in any campaign in its behalf and the danger is that it may be rushed through Congress before they are alive to the possibility of its passage.

The workers do not endorse it, nor does the medical profession, which realizes that certain safeguards are necessary to preserve the health of women in industry—particularly now when women are called upon to bear so large a share in vital war production and are working in the shipyards, airplane and ammunition factories.

The advocates of the measure confuse in equality with difference. Men and women should be equal before the law and have equal opportunities, but who will not admit



While the need for child care grows because of the war, nurseries and recreation centers are being shut down. Above, nursery at Pitkin Jewish Center, in Brownsville, recently closed for lack of funds. Brownsville mothers can't take war jobs because there's no place to leave their little ones. Below, children on Manhattan's Lower East Side, playing in basements and dirty lots while mothers work.

Three Chicago Tots Burned to Death

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Three Negro children burned to death here and made housing for Negro workers an issue in the city elections.

The children were Buella, 7, Isaac, 5, and Buddy Louise, 4, whose father George Kyser, 35, works for Armour & Co., meat packers.

Their home at 2909 Prairie Ave., which was swept by fire last Wednesday is an overcrowded building in the heart of the Negro slums. Five adults and three other children were burned and injured in this fire.

"Thousands of Negro war workers live in the same dangerous, overcrowded and unsanitary buildings, a great many of which have been legally condemned years ago," according to Romania Ferguson, CIO leader and Communist Party candidate for city clerk.

"Restrictive covenants condemn these Negro workers to live in these unsafe buildings under the constant menace of death by fire," she said.

"Winning the war requires low-rent housing projects so the Negro workers can put forth their best productive effort in the stockyards and steel mills and other jobs," she added.

"As a woman I pledge the mothers and wives to fight untiringly for better housing. I think that this fire should spur the signature campaign among the Negro people to put the Communist Party candidates on the ballot."

The council instructed its executive board to map a plan of action after Frank McCarthy, regional director of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, opened the question at the council meeting Thursday evening.

McCarthy called for more federal housing projects to replace buildings that should be torn down.

"The CIO must act to prevent the recurrence of such tragedies," declared McCarthy, "in the interest of greater unity between the Negro and white workers, which will aid the war effort."

Oscar E. Brown, president of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People declared:

"This situation calls for such projects as the Ida B. Wells Homes on Pershing Road. The chairman of our special committee on housing, Samuel R. Cheevers, is now making an investigation of the fire."

The Ida B. Wells Homes is a Chicago Housing Authority low-rent project, built under federal housing regulations.

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Negro Body Hits Vote on Marcantonio

Failure of the House of Representatives to name New York Congressman Vito Marcantonio to its Judiciary Committee was sharply condemned this week in a telegram sent on behalf of the National Negro Congress by its national president, Dr. Max Yergan, to House Speaker Sam Rayburn.

The telegram said: "The action of the Southern bloc of reactionary poll tax congressmen and their Northern allies in keeping Congressman Vito Marcantonio off the Judiciary Committee is a further blow to democratic procedure and a warning of the grave danger which confronts our country. On behalf of the National Negro Congress, I join with millions of others, Negro and white, in expressing our indignation over the ability of the enemies of democracy to sabotage the democratic reforms which Congressman Marcantonio so ably champions.

"This performance by reactionary Congressmen is another warning to white and Negro people of the country that they must unite more effectively to win this war and safeguard the principle for which it is being fought: namely, to stamp out fascism abroad as well as in our own country."

Nat'l Negro Congress Bd. To Meet

Complete mobilization of the Negro people for victory through the elimination of job discrimination, the poll tax, lynching, and other un-American practices, will be the basis of a program of action to be considered at a special meeting of the National Negro Congress to be held in the Harlem, YMCA, Sunday, Feb. 21, Dr. Max Yergan, national president, announced this week.

The two principal reports of the special session will be delivered by Edward E. Strong, national executive secretary, and Hope R. Stevens, chairman of the Manhattan Council of the organization. Mr. Strong will report on "The Role of the National Negro Congress in Mobilizing the Negro People for Victory and Full Citizenship Rights." Mr. Stevens will discuss the "Legislative Program of the National Negro Congress."

Mrs. Goldie Erwin Watson, chairman of the Philadelphia Council of the Congress, will discuss plans for these proposed regional conferences of the organization to be held during March, April, and May. Miss Thelma M. Dale, national administrative secretary, will speak on organizational problems.

Hearst's Miracle—A Dead Man Talks

The following "quotation" prefaces an editorial in Hearst's Journal American, Saturday:

"WE MUST HATE—HATRED IS THE BASIS OF COMMUNISM."—Nikolai Lenin in a speech to the Commissars of Education, Moscow, 1928.

You may look high and low for this quotation, and your chances of finding it will be slim indeed. Lenin died in January of 1924.

This is a typical piece of Hearst journalism: Hatred of everything that smacks of the truth and of progress is the basis of the Hearst press. It doesn't hesitate to manufacture its own quotations and its own "facts" to serve its pro-fascist ends.

'Reopen Hearing,' Negro Editors Say

The Negro people and their newspapers "are 100 per cent behind the war effort," in their protest to Manpower Commissioner McNutt against postponement of hearings by the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

This was made clear in a statement issued this morning preceding a meeting of Negro editors and publishers here. They will plan a campaign for the continuation of the Fair Employment Practice Committee as an independent government agency to investigate discrimination against American citizens in war industries.

The conference of editors and publishers will be held this afternoon in the office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Ave.

The statement read in part: "We request the President to direct the Fair Employment Practice Committee to reschedule the public hearings which Chairman McNutt cancelled. Wiping out the color line in war industries is not only necessary for the full use of the nation's man power, but is also equally important as a pledge to our non-white allies of the good faith of the American government in its proclamation of freedom and democracy as the objectives of the war."

"The attempts of reactionary forces in Congress and certain high-placed government officers to preserve the color line in war industries furnish fuel for Nazi and Japanese propaganda in Africa and Asia that the four freedoms do not apply to the colored races. The Negro people and the Negro press are one hundred per cent behind the war effort but are determined that democracy shall function at home as well as be a policy laid down for foreign consumption."

Among those attending the conference were Ira F. Lewis, Pittsburgh; Chester A. Franklin, Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas W. Young, Jr., Norfolk, Va.; Roscoe Dunjee, Oklahoma City; C. B. Powell, A. C. Powell, and Ludlow Werner, New York.

To All Night Workers in the Communist Party!
The New York State Committee invites you to attend a meeting of all night workers on

JANUARY 25th

—at 11 A.M.—

at

IRVING PLAZA

15th St. and Irving Pl.

COMRADE GIL GREEN

WILL REPORT

ADMISSION BY PARTY BOOK

Ask Honor For Negro Messman

An award for Charles Jackson French, mess attendant, first class, U.S. Navy, who rescued a group of fellow seamen from a torpedoed destroyer by towing them many miles on a raft to safety, was requested this week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In answer to the NAACP inquiry as to whether the Navy planned to honor the heroic messman, Randall Jacobs, chief of Naval Personnel, told the NAACP that "no recommendation for commendation or an award has been received in this case. However, the matter is under investigation and provision has been made whereby you will be informed, should a recommendation be received for French."

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

They Tell OPA: Cut Milk Price

NEWARK, Jan. 24.—At the first hearing of its kind held anywhere, the Office of Price Administration heard pleas from New Jersey's organized consumers to prevent increases in the price of milk.

Called at the request of the New Jersey League of Women's Voters and the New Jersey Consumer Council, the hearing presented convincing evidence from dozens of labor, educational, women's and welfare organizations that new price increases were unwarranted.

Two hundred people present spoke eloquently on the need to reduce milk prices so that war workers and their families would be able to purchase the necessary food.

They protested the one-cent per quart increase asked by Director of Milk Control Arthur Foran.

SIX-POINT PROGRAM

A six-point program offered by the League of Women's Voters to keep milk prices stable called for: abolition of all brands of milk for the duration; unified delivery system; two and four quart containers wherever possible; skip-a-day deliveries; a top price of 14 cents per quart in the milk stores and a streamlining of the industry's sales and delivery policies.

Speakers proved that labor productivity had increased to such an extent that present labor costs were one-fifth of 1930 levels. This they said warranted a decrease in price.

Among the organizations present at the hearing were locals from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine; United Auto; Social Service Employees; Shipbuilding Workers; Amalgamated Clothing; Fur Dressers and Dyers and Textile Workers.

Also the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, State CIO, Essex County Federation of Teachers, State Federation of Women's Clubs, Federation of Women's Clubs, Jersey Council of Jewish Women, Union City Tuberculosis League, Jewish Social Agencies, Urban League, Newark YWCA, Milk Inspectors Association of the Orange and Maplewood, Child Welfare Association and the Consumer Interest and Nutrition Committee of the Newark Defense Council.

The OPA is now considering the consumers' testimony and is expected to issue a statement on the future price of New Jersey milk.

British Drive Ahead to Tunisia

(Continued from Page 1)

tempting to embark part of his army at Zouara, 32 miles east of the Tunisian border, but other units were believed already over the border and deploying among the Mareth Line fortifications.

Attempting to consolidate their hold on the corridor of Rommel's retreat, Col. Gen. Hans Von Arnim's Tunisian forces dislodged the Allies from another hill southwest of Fond Du Puits but that gain was offset by the enemy's serious setback in the air.

Willkie Praises Iraq War Against Axis

BAGHDAD, Jan. 23 (Delayed)—(UP)—Wendell Willkie has cabled Premier Nuri Pasha of Iraq congratulating him on his country's declaration of war on the Axis, it was announced today.

Chinese Women Fight Too



Aiding disabled Chinese soldiers to build roads in China's north-west are a number of Chinese girls and women, members of an industrial cooperative. The growing importance to China's war effort of her vast and formerly remote northwest makes it necessary for roads to be constructed in this section of the country. Industrial co-operatives, to which many of the women belong, have been pressed into the emergency.

'Worker' Drive A Success, Many Turn Out

(Continued from Page 1)

SUBSCRIPTION SUNDAY has come and gone. Conceived as the Communist Party's tribute to its beloved Daily Worker, this January 24th will live for a long time in the memory of those who participated.

As early as 9 A. M. Communist Party members began arriving at their Assembly District and Section headquarters for assignment to territory. By 10 A. M. most headquarters were seething with people anxious to begin work. When the stragglers came at 11 A. M. most headquarters were already short of sample copies of The Worker and these tardy ones were forced to canvass on short rations.

In many of the clubs, breakfast had preceded the actual canvassing and a holiday mood was plainly evident. Some clubs had tea or lunch-eons planned for after canvassing.

In every case canvassers were having an opportunity of conferring at short range and over tea or coffee cups with their national and state leaders. The awarding of the "service stamp" was a ceremonial which those who missed this chance of doing their bit still have a chance of making good. For the benefit of those whose work or other obligations make Sunday canvassing impossible, stamps will be given all this week to those who bring at least one subscription to their branches.

While it is impossible at this time to give an exact count, all indications are that Subscription Sunday marked a tremendous number of new readers, the greatest single days circulation increase in the history of our press.

Reception by the people of our canvassers was in most cases cordial and in some enthusiastic. One comrade related the incident of the mother of three men who are now employed in various war industries throughout the country, who brought one each for mailing to her sons. Another comrade, who totaled six subscriptions for her morning's work canvassed only one building to finish her quota.

The Daily Worker will carry further reports on SUBSCRIPTION SUNDAY immediately they are available, but in the meantime, many, many thanks.

War Council Studies Job Bias

The State War Council acted last week on a complaint filed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the barring by the Navy Department of Negroes from special training courses at colleges and universities in this state. The Council's action was revealed by Governor Dewey, who declined to name the institutions in which discrimination has taken place. Allegedly discrimination is being practiced in the V-1 class of courses under which students in college enlist in the Naval Reserve and are allowed to finish their college careers so that the Navy may have college-trained men for deck officers and other ranks in the Navy. Negroes are not now eligible for commission in the Navy, although they can become non-commissioned officers.

The NAACP had asked for an investigation of the V-1 program in both the Army and the Navy departments, but, according to the Governor's office, discrimination has occurred only in courses offered by the Navy Department.

COLUMNS FOR ACTION!

Every issue contains feature articles and columns by outstanding thinkers and writers. Use them in discussing the problems of the day.

They Answer the Questions!

Nazis Face Soviet Trap in Caucasus

(Continued from Page 1)

—one of the three great north-south arteries connecting the capital with the southernmost parts of the eastern Ukraine.

By capturing Volokonovsk, Gorkov cut the Moscow-Yeletz-Rostov railway for the sixth time and placed his forces in position to advance along a broad front against the vital line to the west. Its rupture would complete the destruction of the entire German communications system on the southern front.

Forcing the other arm of the pincers, Col. Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's army was deployed before Voroshilovgrad, industrial stronghold of the Donets Basin already under Red Army artillery fire.

Conservative military estimates said 250,000 axis troops had been knocked out of action on the Voronezh front. In nine days the Red Army advanced westward 140 miles. In the period Gorkov's army cut the Voronezh administrative district and extending sharp salients toward Kursk, Kharkov and Rostov.

Already the German plight be-

low Rostov and the lower Don was verging on desperation. Capture of Armavir, railway and pipeline hub of the North Caucasus, insured the Red Army of control of the eastern half of the Caucasus and the closing of the northern exit of the axis troops stranded in the Malkop oil region.

Only remaining avenue of escape for the Malkop invaders was by way of the Kerch peninsula. With the Red Army closing on the last remaining railheads in the North Caucasus—Kropotkin, Tikhoretsk, and Rostov—it appeared unlikely that the Nazis and their satellites would risk a retreat by rail under the pounding of the Red Air Force.

From Salsk, rail junction 110 miles southeast of Rostov, the Red Army had swung northward against the Don Cossack capital. Advancing 24 miles, they took the rail station of Thelina, only 75 miles southeast of Rostov.

Midday communique said that in the North Caucasus the Red Army drove forward 12 miles in one sector, and in another captured a community of great strategic importance, together with 540 motor vehicles, 14 guns, 75 railroad cars loaded with war material, and other booty.

Plan Delegation To Save FEPC

Formation of a nationwide coordinating organization to save the Fair Employment Practice Committee and to be known as the Associated Organizations on Manpower and Fair Employment Practice, has been undertaken with the support of the National Negro Congress and 17 allied groups as part of a sweeping five-point program to end job discrimination in war industry.

"America is flirting with defeat so long as she fails to mobilize the energies of her millions of Negro workers for war production," Edward E. Strong, newly-elected executive secretary of the Congress, declared in a statement urging Negro and white organizations throughout the country to affiliate with the new body. "The attack upon FEPC is not alone a Negro problem, as those who are attempting to destroy it seem to make it. The attack upon FEPC is an attack not only against the Negro people but upon the war effort itself. It is an assault on the war program foreshadowing the drive of the reactionaries, poll taxes, and two-faced opponents of the war effort in the 78th Congress. The fight to save FEPC is a fight to save the unity and morale of the American people."

Other steps in the program, mapped at an emergency meeting of spokesmen from 20 organizations called by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, held in the Hotel Biltmore, New York, this week, include:

1. An emergency national conference of outstanding leaders of both races, to be held in Washington during the next three weeks.

2. Local conferences on war employment and discrimination, to be held in key cities throughout the country.

3. A representative delegation, qualified to speak for the entire nation, to go to Washington to give support to the FEPC and to demand that it be made a completely independent agency, with sufficient funds and powers to do the work expected of it under Presidential

Something Housewives Appreciate

(Continued from Page 1)

To aid the housewife keep a check on her weekly use of canned and processed foods and help her budget her family's needs in terms of points under the forthcoming rationing system, the Consumer Section, Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, has developed a "Work Sheet for Point Rationing" for distribution to individuals or to organizations who wish to reproduce it in quantity.

Listing the eight categories of foods to be included under point rationing—canned vegetables, canned or bottled fruit, canned or bottled soups, canned or bottled baby foods, canned or bottled fruit juices, canned or bottled vegetable juices, frozen fruits and vegetables, and dried and dehydrated fruits—the Sheet leaves columns under each day of the week for the quantity of each item used and its value in points. Thus, when point values are announced by the government, the housewife will be in a position immediately to translate her quantities into terms of points, filling in the column left vacant for this purpose and providing a guide in spending her ration.

The other side of the Work Sheet contains a simple explanation of Point Rationing and War Ration Book II. "When Point Rationing comes in," says the Consumer Section in its opening explanatory paragraph, "our former casual buying habits will go out. There'll be no more spur-of-the-moment buying of canned goods—for you'll be allowed to buy only your fair share of the available canned goods, which must last you for a certain given period of time."

Various forms of the chart developed by the Consumer Section have already been adopted by a few department stores as a service to their customers. The Work Sheet now put into circulation by the Consumer Section, however, offers the simplest method of record-keeping for the housewife. A limited number of copies of the Sheet are available at the Consumer Section, Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, 44th Floor, Empire State Building, New York City.

Executive Order 8802.
4. Special radio broadcasts over national hookups to mobilize support for the FEPC and to expose the attempts to hamper the war effort by creating color divisions among the American people.

Tell Them!

If you use a news story from the DAILY WORKER, why not say so. Give Credit . . . Where Credit is Due . . .

To Protest Railroad Bias Tonight

Jim crow on the railroads will come up for a blasting tonight at a protest mass meeting tonight at Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., near Seventh Ave., when Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, A. Philip Randolph (president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters), Charles A. Collins (executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee), T. A. Jackson (Dining Car Employees Union), Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and other prominent persons direct certain questions at Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt.

Mr. McNutt, two weeks ago, called off a Fair Employment Practice Committee hearing into job discrimination by railroads. That hearing was scheduled for today. Tonight's meeting is called for 7:30, sharp.

Sponsors include practically all progressive organizations—political, church, civic and trade union—in New York.

Mexico Nazis Shoot Down Labor Leader

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—The assassination of Leobardo Coca Cabrera, general secretary of the Puebla State Confederation of Labor, has aroused mass anger here.

The labor leader was killed in typical gangster fashion, guns blazing from a running car on the streets of Puebla city. He was on his way to his office, and was shot down a few steps away from the entrance.

The pro-Axis Sinarquist organization—Mexican edition of the Spanish Falange—is strongly suspected of carrying out the killing.

An autopsy showed nine bullet wounds from pistols of three different calibers—45, 38 and 32 indicating at least three in the gang.

Only witnesses of the killings were children playing in the street, who said the murderers were in a dark blue car without license plates.

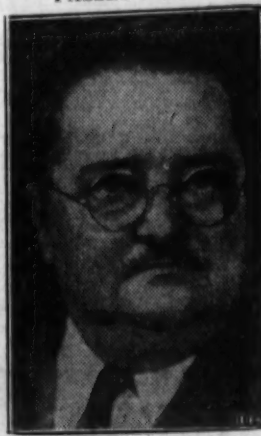
Significant is the fact that organized labor in the State of Puebla, under the leadership of Cabrera, has been active in the struggle against the Sinarquist. Through labor's initiative, the Puebla government on several occasions suppressed Sinarquist meetings and secured the arrest and jailing of Sinarquist leaders.

Organized labor here, through Fidel Velasquez, general secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Labor, has urged President Avila Camacho as well as Governor Gonzalo Bautista of Puebla to make the fullest investigation of the murder.

We Need Your Help

Key Cogs in the Wheel. . . Your aid as a Volunteer research and reference worker in the Daily Worker means a better, a more stirring paper for victory. We need such volunteers now. Apply any day 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. at the Daily Worker Library, 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

PASSES AWAY



Alexander Woolcott, author and critic died Saturday night after suffering a heart attack during his radio program on the Columbia Broadcasting Company. He was participating in a program of the Writers War Board. Reluctant about interrupting the broadcast, Woolcott handed a note to Dr. Harry Gideonse, president of Brooklyn College and chairman of the program. The note said: "I'm feeling sick." He died later at Roosevelt Hospital.

Yanks Bomb Japanese in Solomons

(Continued from Page 1)

the Japanese had suffered "heavy casualties" in the final fighting on the Sanananda front but no official count was available.

Meanwhile an American Liberator bomber raided Rabaul, New Britain Island, seriously damaging a 12,000-ton transport and an 8,000-tonner. It attacked at mid-day Saturday after flying Fortresses had raided Rabaul before dawn. In the first raid a fuel dump was hit and left burning but results of attacks on ships in the harbor and a convoy approaching it went unobserved.

The two ships ran the total to 27 sunk or damaged by Allied airmen at Rabaul this month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—(UP).—American airmen using three types of bombing planes with fighter escort delivered seven attacks within 48 hours on Japanese installations in the Solomons, including a daylong raid on the enemy airfield at Munda, the Navy announced today.

The sweeping American aerial offensive included aerial thrusts at Rekata Bay on Santa Isabel Island and at Kahili on the tiny Ballale Island in the Shortland Island area, but the main attack was centered at Munda on New Georgia Island.

A communique said the stepped-up American aerial action started Friday (Solomons time) when a Flying Fortress bombed Japanese positions at Rekata Bay.

"Several fires were started," the Navy said.

Then the airmen started their succession of attacks on Munda, which was attacked four times on Saturday.

HIT AMMUNITION DUMP

"During the early morning a Catalina patrol bomber (Consolidated PBV) bombed the enemy-held area," the Navy said. "A large explosion resulted indicating hits on an ammunition dump."

"At noon a force of Marauder medium bombers (Martin B-26) with Wildcat (Grumman F-4F) and Albatross (Bell P-39) escort attacked and silenced anti-aircraft batteries."

During the afternoon, Flying Fortresses with fighter escort took up the task and more fires were touched off.

The Japanese meanwhile sent bombers over Guadalcanal to bomb U.S. positions. No American casualties were reported.

ENEMY ATTACKS

The communique also revealed that the Japanese have made another attack on Espiritu Santo Island, important American base on the supply line from United States to Australia. The communique merely said that the island was bombed on the night of Jan. 22-23.

Japanese ground forces on Guadalcanal, already reduced to less than 4,000, were attacked again by American soldiers, the communique today said, and 145 more Japanese were killed during period from Jan. 20 to 22.

Nazis Admit To Sabotage

Nazi officials admit publicly that railway transport in the Nazi-ruled "Protectorate" of Bohemia and Moravia is in a chaotic state, the Czechoslovak News Service reports.

This admission is found in the Nazi-controlled daily, Der Neue Tag, published in Prague, in an article by the Protectorate's chief of transport, W. Rance. The writer reveals that 412,000 transport hours were lost to the Nazis by slowing down of unloading and loading of freight cars.

During July, 88,000 freight cars were held up. This number rose to 133,000 during August.

Nazi Retaliatory Raid on London Feeble



This photo transmitted by cable from London to New York, shows citizens sweeping glass from the sidewalk outside a London department store, after recent retaliatory Nazi raids on London. The slight damage was in glaring contrast to the damage wrought on Berlin by the RAF bombers with black-busters.



Kid Salvage

FACTS FOR FIGHTERS

on the home front . . .

INDIA'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Trade unionists and Negro leaders pay tribute to India's Independence Day.

Appearing Tuesday

PEGLER, POLETTI AND THE ALP

Pegler's mud smears all win-the-war forces alike.

Coming Soon

THE FARM GANG HIT FARMERS, LABOR AND FOOD PRODUCTION

Mac Gordon tells the story of how the farm forces go to war against the people.

Coming Soon

For all the facts

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Big Bombers From Little Models Grow



Here is a model-maker at the North American Aviation plant in Inglewood, Cal., preparing an exact but tiny duplicate on an experimental scale of the mighty B-25 Billy Mitchell bomber soon to be manufactured—if the model passes all the tests. This model is about to take the wind tunnel tests.

Soviet Labor's War Record Confronts AFL Council

By Wm. Albertson

General Organizer, Local 16, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is now in its first session since the conclusion of its recent convention. Although that convention's actions did not fully meet the needs of labor in a nation involved in a global war for national liberation, it made a number of decisions, which, if properly executed, will enhance our country's war effort.

Since then, a conference was held with the CIO where agreement was reached as to establishment of machinery for the settling of jurisdictional disputes within the house of labor itself.

That decision had received approval of the CIO and has just been approved by the AFL Executive Council in session at Miami.

The recently concluded national legislative conferences of the AFL, the CIO, and the Railroad Brotherhood show a common approach and a general agreement as to the legislative needs of labor and the people for a more successful and more rapid prosecution of our war effort.

JOINT ACTION

These trends towards unity can be given the greatest impetus by the organizing of joint actions, issuance of joint statements, calling of joint legislative conferences, etc. by local unions, joint councils, central labor bodies, and other local organizations of all three labor groups which will attract other mass organizations of the people. The results of such actions will be three-fold.

First, such united conferences and other actions will bring the necessary pressure on local, state and federal legislators and administrators for a quicker solution of the economic and other problems with which the people are now confronted under conditions of war.

Secondly, it will bring greater masses of the general population into action behind and in support of the labor movement.

And, thirdly, it will stimulate and speed the growth of the movement for a National Victory Congress of all labor as well as for organic unity.

BRITISH RELATIONS

Amongst the questions with which the Executive Council will concern itself at this session will be the working out of its relationship with the British labor movement. A delegation of the British Union Congress headed by Sir Walter Citrine is now in the United States for the purpose of meeting with the American Federation of Labor to establish the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee.

The proposal of the AFL that the British Trade Union Congress act as the "liaison" between the Russian and American trade unions has been rejected by the Soviet trade unions. This rejection was upheld by the British Trades Union Congress, and it again went on record for the establishment of an Anglo-American-Soviet Trade Union Committee. The last convention of the American Federation of Labor referred this question to the Anglo-American Trade Union Committee.

Some appenser elements in the Executive Council have succeeded so far in stopping the AFL from playing its full, rightful, and vital part in the war by getting the majority of the Executive Council to oppose international labor unity. Hutcherson, Republican dictatorial head of the Carpenters Union—the John L. Lewis of the AFL—together with a few conscious defeatists, are more interested in Soviet-baiting than in taking those measures which will enhance our war effort.

RED ARMY MIGHT

American workers have looked upon recent Russian successes in open mouthed wonderment and awe. They see the powerful military offensive of the Red Army sweeping aside Nazi hordes, they see the killing of tens and tens of thousands of Nazi soldiers on the eastern front, they see the Russian workers performing miracles of production under fire, moving ma-

N. Y. Unions Cooperate For War Aid

CIO leaders in New York City are to meet this Tuesday to organize a CIO War Chest and map plans for a united war-relief drive by all organized labor in New York City.

The relief drive will be launched next week by the recently-formed New York Labor War Chest, in which the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods have united to raise a total goal of \$4,000,000 for Russia, China, Britain, USO, the Red Cross War Fund and other war and community relief needs.

The CIO War Chest will direct the drive among CIO unions. More than 60 CIO officials, representing all sections of the CIO in the city, are scheduled to attend the Tuesday meeting, which takes place at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Capitol. The meeting will elect officers and directors of the War Chest.

Purpose of the Labor War Chest is to make only one appeal—a day's pay in 1943—to cover all war-relief and community appeals.

The New York labor campaign accords with the wish recently expressed by President Roosevelt that all war and community relief appeals be united. It also conforms to the national policies of the United Nations Relief Committee of the AFL and the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

Among the organizations and causes to which contributions will be allocated will be the British, Russian, Chinese and other United Nations relief agencies, the Red Cross and the USO, relief for prisoners of war, special aid for refugees and for activities of underground labor forces in occupied countries. In addition, the Labor War Chest will sponsor special labor projects to aid men in the armed services of the New York area.

Try to Halt 'Rape' Execution

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—Petition for a writ of habeas corpus for the three Negro soldiers convicted of "raping" a white woman and sentenced to death were filed this week in the U. S. District Court here by Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel.

"Granting of the writ," said Marshall, "means that the federal court did not have jurisdiction to try the soldiers."

Marshall stated that there is every indication that the three soldiers, John Bordenave, Richard P. Adams, and Lawrence Mitchell, are innocent and declared that, "although the NAACP did not get into the case until after the trial, we will stay in it until the men are released to fight Hitler."

Bordenave, Adams, and Mitchell were rushed to trial on July 27, 1942, despite the fact that the mother of Bordenave tried to get a continuance until she could raise money for an attorney. The court appointed lawyers and the soldiers were convicted.

How Much Do I Get This Week?

UE Applies Microscope to Bonus Plans

By Dorothy Loeb
Believe it or not, even hocus pocus can help win the war. Don't look now, but there's a class in it going on right now in the New York area and 55 union organizers and stewards from bustling war industries are studying it in earnest.

Just so Mayor LaGuardia won't get alarmed, I'll explain right away that this has nothing to do with Bingo or the numbers racket. There won't be any seven-year-olds writing His Honor that Daddy didn't come home for supper last night because he was out playing hocus pocus.

This is mumbo jumbo with a

strictly win-the-war angle. Brown-wrinkled union leaders from shops that make parts for planes, tanks and guns are dabbling in the hither-to secret lore by which pay rates are fixed.

INCENTIVE WAGES
Brought together by their union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, they're studying the witches' brew that scientific management calls "incentive" wages. To do that they have to cut through the abracadabra language about elements, curves, charts, graphs, time studies and day rates, piece rates, bonus plans and sharing schemes that up to now have

been shrouded in a Big Business-concocted atmosphere of mystery bordering on black magic.

Specifically, the union leaders get together for 2-hour sessions with an expert engineer to learn what's underneath the fancy scientific language. They're unravelling the hocus pocus to see what makes incentive plans tick.

SOLVING MYSTERIES
They're prying into the secret of time studies and how they operate, and they're investigating that baffling formula that mystifies new shopworkers: the AER (anticipated earning rate, to you.) Their aim is

to see if they can't turn this to the advantage of victory, labor and management by linking increases in production with increases in earnings.

Mumbo jumbo turns out to make sense when theory and practice get together as they do at the union-sponsored job evaluation clinic.

Workers who've been breaking their heads trying to figure out how pay checks were arrived at have got the management's private mystery under a microscope and they see dollars-and-cents for themselves and production for victory showing today at 89 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, at the union headquarters.

Let Seamen Man Guns, NMU Urges in Council Meeting

A complete program calling for the full mobilization of the maritime industry behind the war effort and adoption of a progressive political policy designed to spur victory over fascism, marked the sessions of the national council of the National Maritime Union, which ended its week-long meetings here.

The urgency of extending the North Africa offensive to the European mainland, was vigorously voiced by President Joseph Curran in his opening report and in his summary speech at the conclusion of the meeting.

A comprehensive report on the industry which was unanimously adopted provided for:

1. Freeing into the industry of all seamen and granting to them of automatic deferment from selective service.
2. A survey to determine the actual needs of the industry so there will be a direct correlation between the number of ships available and under construction, and the number of new men recruited.
3. A practical training program based on actual experience at sea.
4. The addition to all ships of three ordinary seamen, three wipers and three messmen who will receive their training at the point of production.
5. The training of seamen in gunnery and the removal from merchant vessels of the United States Navy gun crews, so that they could be released for service in naval operations where they are badly needed.
6. Financial assistance by the government to the union's upgrading school, so that the present shortage of skilled ratings could be overcome.
7. Official representation on the government's training program for the union.
8. The problem of recruiting and manning for the industry should be handled jointly by the War Manpower Commission and the War Shipping Administration.
9. The restoration of women to the jobs they formerly held aboard ships.
10. The addition of two radio operators to each ship making a total of three.

On the political front the union adopted a series of resolutions:

On North Africa: The rejection of the appointment of Marcel Peyrouton and asking the State Department to recall Robert Murphy and William Bullitt; immediate release from concentration camps of all anti-fascists and the restoration of democratic and political rights to trade unionists and all people of North Africa. Immediate recognition by our government of the Free French movement.

On the Fair Employment Practices Committee: Has been requested to take jurisdiction over the case of discrimination against Negro workers by the Chicago Surface Lines and other local transportation companies.

Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, member of FEPC, made the request in a telegram to Lawrence W. Cramer, executive secretary of the committee, Washington, D. C.

On the Fair Employment Practices Committee: Has been requested to take jurisdiction over the case of discrimination against Negro workers by the Chicago Surface Lines and other local transportation companies.

Cops Shoot Negro Soldier; Are Still Free

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The refusal of a Beaumont, Tex., district attorney to prosecute two white policemen who shot Private Charles J. Reco July 7th brought from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last week a request for further intervention by Attorney General Francis Biddle into the prosecution of the case.

In a wire to Biddle the NAACP stated:

"In refusal of U. S. District Attorney Steve M. King at Beaumont, Tex. to prosecute assailants of Private Charles J. Reco, may we respectfully suggest and urge superintending by special prosecutor from Department of Justice at Washington. Failure to prosecute and punish in so clear-cut a case as this would serve as notice to other peace officers and public that Negro soldiers may be attacked with impunity and without any fear of consequences."

Steve M. King, Beaumont district attorney, announced that the case has been closed because it was "lacking in those elements promising a successful prosecution."

The Department of Justice statement, previously ordered filed by Mr. Biddle, said that Reco had been ordered off a Beaumont bus because he had taken a vacant seat in a section reserved for whites. After he had alighted from the bus one of the police officers struck him several times with a nightstick. The statement added that Reco had not resisted the police officers until after he had been struck several times. Reco recovered from the wounds.

Finns Here Meet to Weigh War Policies

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—The first conference of Finnish-American trade unionists yet held is shaping up here for this afternoon, with delegates from New York, Chicago, Detroit, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin and from cooperative farms and trade unions in Minnesota and a letter of greetings from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

The main report, covering Finland's relations with the United Nations and the duties of Finnish-Americans to their foster country and to the Finnish people in their struggle against the Axis, will be made by Rudy Hanson.

Mayor Edward Hatch will be among this evening's speakers, another of whom will be the Rev. Karol Rekus, of St. Joseph's, Polish National Catholic Church, Duluth. Ilmar Kivimäen, president of the Finnish-American Trade Union Committee and president of the Timber Workers Union, Minnesota and Midwest District Council, IWA, said today that the calling of the conference had been bitterly opposed by elements in Duluth sympathetic to Finland's Mannerheim government.

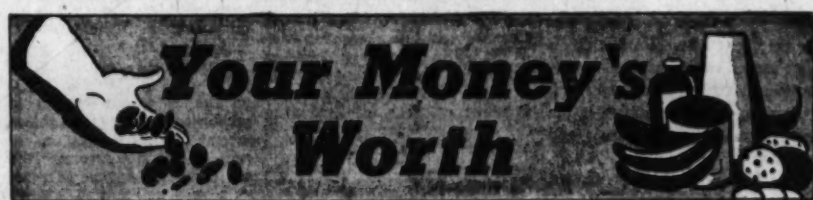
Ship Builders to Hear Rep. Ellison

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—The men who build ships for victory will get together tonight to see what else they can do to direct their union's efforts toward smashing the Axis.

John Green, international president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, will address a dinner conference of shop stewards from the union's Local 43 at the Hotel Safford.

Rep. Daniel Ellison, newly-elected Congressman, will speak on legislative problems facing labor. He was elected with labor support.

Mr. Green's talk and that of Business Agent Parlos Fieccanis will be broadcast over Station WFBR at 8:15 P. M.



Questions Answered on Price Ceilings

Question: Can an unpatriotic merchant get around price control by cutting out certain services or by selling poorer quality merchandise at the same price?

Answer: A storekeeper must obey the spirit as well as the letter of the law. He may not eliminate services simply in order to avoid the requirements of the price control order.

But, this doesn't mean that stores can't change their services at all. Stores should cut down on deliveries to save tires and gasoline. They can cut down on paper bags and wrappings in order to save paper for war needs.

As far as quality is concerned,

Industrial Front:

The changing food picture on the industrial front will be reflected in 1943 in the following ways, according to the Nutrition Industry Section of the Nutrition Division, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

1. More Victory Lunches planned to provide one-third the daily food requirements; less variety of dishes on the factory cafeteria menus.

2. More peanut butter, eggs, cheese, baked beans, and chicken in sandwiches in war workers' packed lunches; less meat sandwiches.

3. More main dishes of eggs, dried beans, cheese and chicken in factory cafeterias, not less.

a store can't sell you an article of poorer quality at the same price in an attempt to get around price control. The consumer, however, should learn about substitutes so that essential materials such as leather, wool and chemicals can move freely for war production.

If the substitutes for these goods are cheaper to produce, the OPA will see to it that the price is reduced proportionately.

Question: How are we going to make sure that prices are really controlled?

Answer: This is a job of co-operation and consumer clarity. Our government can't do the whole job alone. You and your storekeeper have to help, too.

It's important to remember that obeying price control regulations is as much a part of wartime duty on the home front as a soldier's obedience to his officer's commands on the fighting front.

Question: What action may a consumer take in the case of an overcharge which violates a price ceiling?

Answer: Notify your local war price and rationing board and the OPA. Shoppers must be vigilant about this. Shoppers also have the legal right to bring civil suits against storekeepers who charge more than OPA regulations permit. Consumers may sue for \$50 or three times the amount of the overcharge, whichever is greater, plus attorney's fees and court costs.

Question: What is being done to control quality and to prevent quality deterioration?

Answer: OPA has set specific quality standards in a number of its price regulations. Example: the order forbidding manufacturers of soap to reduce the size or quality of soap without first having such changes approved by OPA.

Emergency standards of quality in connection with OPA and WPB wartime supply and price control measures will be developed by the Standards Division of the OPA.

These standards will not only make price control more effective but will help to save vital war materials and make further use of the nation's production facilities.

Down... With the Eggs!

Speaking of lower egg prices... yes, really...

Mrs. Frances Foley Gannon, who heads the Bureau of Consumers' Service, New York Department of Markets, last week told her radio audience over Station WNYC:

"It would be a good idea to let your grocery or daily store know that 60 cents is enough to charge for the large Grade-A eggs today. Fifty-three cents is a fair average price to charge for Grade-B mixed or brown eggs."

FOLLOW THE WAR ON EVERY FRONT!

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Global War Map

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SPORT PARADE

By Jack Cuddy

Just one week from the day on which California's soldier, Sgt. Jackie Wilson, was upset by rugged Jake La Motta, Promoter Mike Jacobs matched Wilson for a big-money bout on Feb. 19 with young Ray Robinson, the No. 1 welterweight contender.

Because of Wilson's defeat by La Motta, over whom Robinson already holds a decision, there has been some criticism of this Feb. 19th match. For example, the New York Post remarked, "Faith—it's wonderful, especially the faith Promoter Mike Jacobs has in Sgt. Jackie Wilson and the gullible boxing public."

This is a free country, and it is our privilege to criticize, particularly in the realm of sports. However, in this instance we believe criticism is unwarranted, and we congratulate Promoter Jacobs for making the match.

This 10-round bout between the two outstanding welterweight contenders may prove the best brawl of the year. Moreover, the National Infantile Paralysis Fund will share in the gross gate—a gate that should approximate \$60,000.

We anticipate a great fight when these two slender Negro scrappers climb into Madison Square Garden's ring, a battle in which anything can happen. We would not be surprised if Wilson knocked out unbeaten Robinson within four rounds. We are not predicting such an outcome, mind you; we merely emphasize that we wouldn't be surprised if it happened.

Despite Wilson's unexpectedly unimpressive showing against middleweight La Motta on Jan. 15, the Sergeant from Mitchell Field is the most formidable all-round fighter 21-year-old Robinson ever faced. People who judge Wilson's abilities by his performance against La Motta make the same mistake as those who estimated Joe Louis' prowess on the basis of his first tilt with Max Schmeling.

Wilson made no alls for his La Motta defeat, but we have learned from friends at Mitchell Field that Sgt. Jackie was out of shape for the bout. He had been informed on the night of Jan. 8 (Friday) that there would be no show at the Garden on Jan. 15 because Bob Montgomery of Philadelphia had withdrawn from his scheduled bout with Joey Peralta. Accordingly, Wilson's engagement with La Motta would be postponed to a later date. Wilson broke training over the weekend, and when he learned later that his bout with La Motta had been re-scheduled, he tried to whip himself into condition in a hurry. But, because of his duties at Mitchell Field, he could get in but two days of boxing.

Moreover, in making the match with La Motta, Wilson's handlers had permitted the rugged middleweight to come in at 161 pounds, 16 more than Wilson. La Motta was at full strength and enjoying a weight advantage forbidden by the New York Commission's code, which limits the advantage in a middleweight bout to 15 pounds. Robinson's handlers were smarter for his bout with La Motta last October. They forced La Motta to pare down to 156. That weight-making made a big difference to Big Jake.

Wilson was out of condition, ring rusty and handicapped by an illegal weight margin when he fought La Motta. Even in the early rounds, when he still had gas, he was off on his timing and judgment of distance. Only in a few brief flurries did he show the signs of greatness that he displayed in other bouts.

But Sgt. Jackie should be sharp for Robinson on Feb. 19. He hasn't had a furlough since he joined the Army last summer. He expects one shortly so that he can concentrate properly on training. Moreover, Robinson will be a welterweight opponent of Wilson's poundage and a stand-up boxer of the type relished by Sgt. Jackie. Young Robinson, making his last fight as a civilian before entering the Army, will try to extend his string to 45 professional victories.

It shapes up like a great brawl between two classy scrappers, both of whom are brilliant boxers and explosive punchers. Scallions to its critics.—(UP)

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1943

Just How Good Is Pep? ..

By Phil Gordon

Just how good a fighter is Willie Pep?

The answer seems to be that nobody knows. Nobody knows because Pep has never been extended. He's never had to go "all out." He's never had to come from behind.

Even in winning the world featherweight title from Chalky Wright a few months ago he almost won as he pleased, although some of the spectators weren't pleased by his manner of winning.

Pep has piled up the astonishing total of 53 victories in a row. Not even a draw decision mars his record. More remarkable still is the fact that he hasn't lost more than a half dozen rounds in this almost incredible winning streak.

Just the other night, in Hartford, he won ten rounds out of ten in trouncing Billy Speary. Invariably that's the way it has been. He wins all the rounds. Pep likes to make it easy for the officials. Occasionally, maybe because he gets tired of the monotony of this sort of thing, he steps out with a little extra and beats out his opponent.

Last August Pep registered a ten-round triumph over Pedro Hernandez, a good featherweight. But Hernandez was credited with one round in the official score cards. The nearest anyone ever came to defeating Pep was Wright who earned four rounds out of his fifteen with Pep.

Well, all Pep's victories are in the record books. But he can't carry the record books into the Madison Square Garden ring on Friday night to throw at Allie Stolz, Newark lightweight, whom he meets in a scheduled ten-round.

If Pep really has the making of a great fighter (and by great we mean great) the Stolz contest should provide the evidence. Because when Allie Stolz is "right" he has few superiors at his weight and the boys say that Allie, at long last, is "right."

Dodgers Give Baseballs

LAKELAND, Fla., Jan. 24.—A dozen baseballs were received today by the Lakeland Army Airport for use of soldiers—the gift of the Brooklyn Baseball Club. Earlier this week the airport received a dozen balls from the St. Louis Cardinals.

Dixon, Dodds, Rafferty, et al:

Plenty of Competition for MacMitchell's Mile Crown

The Millrose Games, opening the indoor track campaign, were threatened today with a mob scene mile as the eight-furlong fraternity gathered to battle over the title abandoned by little Leslie MacMitchell.

The dark-haired youngster from the sidewalks of New York stepped down last summer to swap his spikes for a naval uniform. War thus ended his reign as he was reaching his peak and a rightful place alongside such great mile men as Conger, Lermond, Venzke, Bonthron, Cunningham, Fenske and Lash.

Track officials wondered whether a satisfactory mile field would be available for the board track merry-go-round this winter. Now they're wondering how to stop the ever-growing line of candidates for MacMitchell's crown.

With the Millrose Games still two weeks away, at least 10 qualified men have filed entry blanks for the famed Wanamaker Mile—the field usually is restricted to a select five or six—and more are expected.

Four outstanding candidates for the title are Gil Dodds, the Boston Theological student who upset MacMitchell last season in the National AAU Indoor and Outdoor events; Ensign Wall Mehl, 1941 Wanamaker winner; Frank Dixon, speedy NYU Negro freshman, and Jim Rafferty, New York A. C. metropolitan indoor champion.

Other early candidates are Don Burnham, Dartmouth's Met AAU outdoor winner; Leroy Schwarzkopf, Yale's ICAA two-mile king and a 4:13 performer; Earl Mitchell, Great Lakes; Tom Judge, Indiana's national AAU Junior 1,500-meter champion; Gerald Karver, Penn State sophomore expected to crowd 4:11; and Tom Quinn, former Central Collegiate Conference mile champion from Michigan now an officer at the Notre Dame midshipmen school.

The question before officials is whom to eliminate. The 60-yard high hurdles also has drawn a crack field, headed by Ensign Fred Wolcott of Georgia Naval Pre-Flight, Rice Institute's National Indoor champion. Others are Tom Todd, Virginia's ICAA champ; Charles (Whitey) Hlad,

now an air force cadet in Chicago; Owen Cassidy, Colgate, and Pvt. Jack Saunders, Camp Lee, Va.

Greg Rice, Notre Dame's mechanical man, goes in the two-mile again with Oliver Hunter, another South Bender who holds the NCAA cross-country crown, as his chief opposition.

Cornelius Warmerdam, record-breaking school teacher, shoots for a 16-foot pole vault mark against Dick Moron, New Hampshire's one-man track team, and Jack DeField, Minnesota's NCAA champion. Dwight Edelman, Illinois, and Moron head the high jumpers.

National Indoor champion Barney Kwell, Penn State, now a private at Camp Lee; Coast Guards-

man Eulace Peacock, former Temple Ace; Pvt. Ralph Hammond of Fort Monmouth, former Ohio State Big 10 sprint champion, and Naval Cadet Myron Piker, another former Big Ten champion, head the sprint field.

Bears Sign 3

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 24 (UP).—The Newark Bears of the International league today announced the purchase of pitchers John Rager and Ed Harper from Augusta of the Sally League and second baseman Ray Viers from Montgomery of the Southeastern League.

Have You Written Your Letter Yet?

Spring baseball training will be held up north this year—for the first time since the anti-Jim Crow campaign began. This is a fine opportunity to end the ban on Negroes in the major leagues.

Have you and your trade union written to the owners of the three big league clubs in New York City? The owners are desperately in need of playing talent and what's more, can be moved to sign Negroes by mass public pressure.

Sit down today, right now—draw a line to these club presidents:

Mr. Branch Rickey
Brooklyn Dodgers
215 Montague St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Horace Stoneham
New York Giants
104 W. 42nd St.
New York City

Mr. Ed Barrow
New York Yankees
55 W. 52nd St.
New York City



JOSE GIBSON

LOWDOWN

The Giants' New Lakewood Training Camp Is a Beauty

NAT LOW

During our recent stay in Lakewood, New Jersey, we visited the new Giant training camp which is located on a magnificent estate which was built and lived on by the late John D. Rockefeller. The training "camp" is so wonderfully located, and so goodlooking that it will undoubtedly be the delight of the players and fans alike.

The field is being built on one of the fairways of the golf course—a fairway so large and tremendous that no batter could ever possibly drive a ball down it.

Around the field are thick woods, through which run a small number of real deer which tourists rarely ever see although they strain their eyes mightily indeed. (Some friends and I spent over an hour trying to locate the animals. We got as far as meeting a man who said he knew a guy who once met a girl who had seen somebody who had once taken a photo of one of the deer.)

But deer or not, the players will revel in the magnificent pines that surround the place—and we would like to wager a day's pay that they find the northern camp just as good if not better than the camps which have been up to now located in the deep south.

Fighters, football players and track stars all train in the north, in cold and temperate weather and we can see no reason why baseball players cannot do the same. Southern training camps in fact, were not only set up for training purposes but also to garner reams and reams of free publicity—publicity which baseball hungry fans up north eat up avidly.

We have an idea the northern camps will prove so adequate and convenient that the major leagues may never go back to the south.

Our Phil Gordon, elsewhere on this page, asks: How good is Willie Pep?

Pep, as you no doubt know, is the unbeaten featherweight champion of the world who faces Allie Stolz Friday night in a battle that will pack them to the rafters.

He has gone through 58 fights in succession without ever being defeated or even tied. That is quite some record—unprecedented in fact. But writers and fans have been undecided on the speedy lad's real talents. They don't know whether he is just good or really great.

Well, Pep may be a great fighter but until he is really tested by someone who can both move fast and hit with both hands—we will string along with those who call him a "good" fighter.

In beating Chalky Wright for the title some weeks ago, the Hartford speedster was a real competent fighter—but certainly not a great one. For one thing, he didn't hit nearly hard enough—although in another fight we saw him kavo a fighter in two minutes of the first round.

Allie Stolz should give us a better line on this slender Italian kid—for Allie, when he is right, and he may be right for the bout, is as fast and as clever as they come. If Allie's hands are in good shape he should be able to produce the answer to the question of Pep's greatness.

NEW MASSES

TENNESSEE JOHNSON

undeniable proof that MGM's film falsified history

BY Samuel Sillen

BEHIND THE CHINESE FRONT

BY Frederick V. Field

IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON THE STANDS 15c

NEW MASSES

ON THE AIR Sundays 12:45 P.M.

WQXR

1560 on the Dial

LISTEN!

Reds Hire Muscle Expert To Make Batetrs Relax

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—The Cincinnati Reds, whose hitting last year relegated them to 4th place in the National League, think maybe their hitters didn't relax, so they've hired a specialist in buck fever.

That's 140-pound Bill Miller, described variously as a "muscle magician," a body-flow expert, and the man who loosened up boys about to be washed out of the Army Air Forces because they "froze the stick" when learning to fly.



Lesson No. 5

ECONOMIES FOR WAR CORD

When boxes are bundled for shipment to our allies, inside packages must be tied with cord or string. Unsold newspapers returned for one daily paper cost America 17 miles of string per year. Help your newsdealer eliminate this waste.

BUY YOUR DAILY WORKER AT THE SAME STAND EVERY DAY!



FOR EVERY AMERICAN

LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by draping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

A Flag Set for every reader!

Just bring to the Daily Worker 6 of these coupon ads, numbered consecutively, plus 50c and the set is yours! (Add 10c for postage if mailed.)

DAILY WORKER FLAG SET

Flag 36" x 24" and cast of American Eagle

Coupon No. 43

Alabama Jury Frees Framed Negro Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24.—Charles Williams, Negro steel worker, who last summer was the victim of a police frame-up, has been freed by a jury on the charge of assault with a weapon.

The not-guilty verdict of the jury, returned after only a few minutes, was received by Judge Edgar J. Bowman with warm praise. "I thank you for that verdict," said the judge. "No one could listen to the straight-forward story of the defendant and disbelieve it."

The charges against Williams were placed by a group of firemen last summer when Williams resisted their efforts to beat him up. Blaming Williams because of a car parked in the narrow street in front of his house, the firemen returned from the fire truck and ran across his yard. Williams reached into the kitchen for an old shotgun with which to protect his life and his home. Police who were brought to the scene placed Williams under arrest and subsequently filed the charge against him. He was convicted in the police court, sentenced to six months and fined \$100.

The paper will "be open to the expression and advocacy of all opinions which seek to cement the unity of the anti-fascist forces in Jewish life," the statement says. It will invite writers "from all . . . anti-fascist currents" of Jewish thinking. While not entirely shelling a "friendly exchange of views on matters of ideology," its main concentration will be on the "united effort of all Jewish anti-fascists on the main task . . . victory and the uprooting of fascism."

To carry out this aim effectively, the paper will strive to "unite the immigrant Jews and the American-born Jews, the English-speaking and the Yiddish speaking Jews." It will favor labor unity and the building of trade unions. It will take an interest in building the fraternal organizations, including the "landsmanshaften" (organized groups of Jews who are all from a certain European town or area).

It will advocate "friendship and joint effort" between the Jews of America and the Jews of the Soviet Union, and will advocate aid to the Jews of Palestine to build the Yishuv.

The right of Palestine to "full participation in the war of the United Nations as a free and organized national community" will be a central point. At the same time the right of the Arabian peoples to similarly take their full place among the United Nations for the defeat of the Axis will be made clear.

The new Morning Freiheit will demand the "outlawing and uprooting of anti-Semitism and all racial discrimination."

ICN

the symbol of Inter-Continental News . . . the wire service that brings the reports from the underground-freedom movements in the occupied countries . . . that brings the news from all the war fronts by the front-line fighters.

An exclusive feature in the Daily Worker Every Day!

Unity of Anti-Nazis Is Key 'Freiheit' Policy

"To help American Jewry make its greatest contribution for the victory of America in the war" will be the basic aim of the newly formed Morning Freiheit Association, which yesterday announced the editorial policy which will from now on determine the character of the Morning Freiheit.

The new Association consists of a group of Jewish trade unionists and leaders of Jewish organizations—headed by Ben Gold, president of the Fur Workers Union—who have formally contracted to direct this important Jewish organ.

The paper will "be open to the expression and advocacy of all opinions which seek to cement the unity of the anti-fascist forces in Jewish life," the statement says. It will invite writers "from all . . . anti-fascist currents" of Jewish thinking. While not entirely shelling a "friendly exchange of views on matters of ideology," its main concentration will be on the "united effort of all Jewish anti-fascists on the main task . . . victory and the uprooting of fascism."

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Minister Dies

OTTAWA, Jan. 24 (UP).—Jay Pierpont Moffat, United States Minister to Canada, died unexpectedly today. He was 46 years old.

Small Farm-Bt It Swells War Crop

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 24.—If the U. S. Navy should ever decide to award its coveted "E" for farm production, Jesse B. Murray and family, of Rochester, would be among the winners to fly the famous blue pennant from their windmill.

Finding himself unable to work in town because of an illness of several years, Murray and his family moved last March to a 40-acre farm in Christian county, where, they believed, they would be able to make their best contribution to the war effort. The farm had not been in operation in 1941. Financial assistance was furnished by the Farm Security Administration, which is cooperating with the extension service of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture and other agencies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the wartime program for production and citizenship.

For a starter, Murray purchased three cows, three bred gilts and 500 baby chicks. From these foundation animals, he marketed three veal calves totaling 740 pounds, 17 shoats weighing a total of 4,250 pounds, 456 pounds of butterfat, 3,800 dozen eggs and 300 pounds of poultry. The family has used all the milk, butter, eggs and meat they needed.

Mrs. Murray canned 400 quarts of fruit and vegetables and stored 18 bushels of Irish and four bushels of sweet potatoes in cellar bins. They have a flock of 240 White Rock hens that will continue to produce.

Murray paid off FSA loans on his livestock from sales of cattle and soybeans. Now debt free, he expects to go right ahead and produce all the food for freedom that the family resources and health will permit in 1943.

Cacchione Hits Antonini Line; Gets 7 for C. P.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione got seven Italian workers to join the Communist Party when he spoke at the Brownsville Ocean Hill Branch last week on the need for unity among all anti-fascists.

In simple terms, the Communist Councilman explained the tasks of licking the Axis and exposed Luigi Antonini's defeatist trick in sneaking the Communist Party in connection with Carlo Tresca's death.

Your Income Tax

No. 15
Earned Income Credit

In arriving at the amount of tax due on the taxable income of individuals, a credit, known as "earned income credit" is allowed against income in computing the "normal tax." The amount of earned income credit is entered on line 25 of the return Form 1040, and the computation of the earned income credit is shown in Schedule E of the return form. The manner of computation is set forth in Instruction 25 accompanying the form. The earned income credit is defined by law as 10 per cent of the earned net income, but not in excess of 10 per cent of the net income; but this definition is subject to certain qualifications. There are three major qualifications.

First, if the taxpayer's net income (that is, the amount shown on the 19 of the return) is not greater than \$3,000, then the earned income credit is taken as 10 per cent of the net income; that is, the entire net income is considered as earned net income.

Second, if the taxpayer's net income exceeds \$3,000, then the earned income credit is taken as 10 per cent of the net income or the earned net income, whichever is the smaller, but in any case at least \$300.

Earned net income is defined as the "earned income" less the "earned income deductions." "Earned income" is earnings from employment, that is, earnings from wages, salaries, professional fees, tips, bonuses, and the like. "Earned income deductions" are the ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with such employment. (The amount of such expenses must be explained by an itemized statement.)

Ordinarily, the earned net income is the amount carried into return on line 1 of Form 1040. If, however, the taxpayer is in business for himself and is reporting most of his income on Schedule H—Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession—a maximum of 20 per cent of his share of the net profits of such trade or business may be considered as earned income in arriving at the amount of earned net income.

Third, the maximum earned income credit which any taxpayer may take is \$1,400. This maximum would occur when both the net income and the earned net income were \$14,000 or more.

For persons filing a Simplified Return, it is not necessary to compute the earned income credit, as this has been consolidated into the computation of tax shown in the table on the back of the return form. It is necessary only to refer to this table to arrive at the correct amount of tax due. Any individual whose total income for the year is not in excess of \$3,000 and was wholly from salary, wages, or other compensation for personal services, dividends, interest, or annuities, may use a Simplified Return (Form 1040A).

A second art auction, by popular demand will be held for the benefit of Russian War Relief on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 7, at the Hall of Art, 24 West 40th St. The first auction raised more than \$6,000.

Some 300 paintings, sculptures, watercolors, gouaches, drawings, and lithographs, will be auctioned off at that time under the sponsorship of the Greenwich Village-Gramercy Park Committee of Russian War Relief.

Artists of every nationality, many of whom are recent arrivals to the United States from fascist countries, have come to the aid of our fighting ally, Russia, contributing their art for this auction.

Among those whose work has already been received are Alexander Archipenko, Mane Katz, Leon Dabo, Max Ernst, Henry Varnum Poor, Doris Lee, Arnold Blanch, Georgia O'Keeffe, Wanda Gag, Enrico Glicenstein, Emanuel Romano, Georgianna Kliggaard, Estaban Soriano, Clifford Beal, Leon Kroll, Abe Birnbaum and Willy Pogany.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily 25
1 time 25
2 times 50
3 times 75
4 times 1.00
5 times 1.25
6 times 1.50
7 times 1.75
8 times 2.00
9 times 2.25
10 times 2.50
11 times 2.75
12 times 3.00
13 times 3.25
14 times 3.50
15 times 3.75
16 times 4.00
17 times 4.25
18 times 4.50
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92 times 23.00
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96 times 24.00
97 times 24.25
98 times 24.50
99 times 24.75
100 times 25.00

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)
GIRL SHARE ATTRACTIVE apartment, Private room with bath, independent Subway, Box No. 8.
W. 14TH, Girl share apartment, modern, telephone, reasonable, evenings after 7 or Sunday. ED. 4-3266.
APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)
SACRIFICE—4 MONTHS SUBLET, four rooms, bath, modern furniture, centrally located. References exchanged. Nerina 4-3191.

CHANGE THE WORLD



American Literature Lacks
A Real Life Portrait of
A Real American Communist
By MIKE GOLD

I can think of almost no American author who has done an adequate portrait of an American Communist. Perhaps the subject is too young, or moves too rapidly through a storm of changing history. Or, maybe the authors are yet too self-conscious.

To draw a human being faithfully one must include all the wants and imperfections, and this implies self-criticism, of course.

In the abstract, in a thesis or political essay, self-criticism does not loom so unfriendly, as it does in a fictional study. So authors, even our nearest own, shy off from the difficulties.

Albert Maltz, in "Underground Stream" did a wonderful sketch, but not a sufficiently rounded portrait of the American Communist. There have been other attempts. The authors usually create a saintly Communist or a diabolic one, according to where their sympathies lie.

Caricature of truth can be marked in such diverse writers as John Dos Passos, Elmer Rice, Clifford Odets and John Steinbeck in attempting this important theme. Dos Passos being eaten up with the poisons of Trotsky, painted a sinister skunk, an Al Capone, Machiavelli and Bluebeard rolled into one messy toilet scrawl of hate. Steinbeck though striving to understand, did a muddled mystic who strangely dotes on buckets of blood and worships a cruel pagan goddess named History. Elmer Rice did a cynical young wisecracker.

In the 1930's, when the fashion to bring Communists on the stage and into novels was strong, there even prevailed a curious tendency by bourgeois authors to make men of the bourgeoisie impotent, while the Communist men were always as bouncing and virile as hairy apes. These authors were not girls, either, but bourgeois males themselves, so it is all very queer. Maybe the depression had given them an inferiority feeling in everything.

Yes, Communists have always been more interesting personally than our literature or journalism ever indicated. Heroism and humor, devotion and great, generous intelligence, hearts that beat for the whole world and guts that never gave out—these are what sustain the American Communist movement through so much trouble—but how little of it has gotten into the literature!

I understand that Ruth McKenney, author of the famous "Sister Ellen" comic strip, and more recently author of a fine young baby girl, has finished off a big novel which portrays the life story of an American Communist.

It should be darn good. Ruth is a bonny fighter against the world's evil with a flashing and ready wit of an Irish hue and her great and generous heart should enable her to paint a warm and human portrait of an American Communist.

Yet if she fails, it will be because the odds are too much for her or anyone—the self-consciousness about self-criticism, the fear of playing into the hands of the ever-ready fascists and red-baiters. Fiction has to tell everything or become schematic. But if one tells everything the fascists will blow it up horribly and hugely, the way Westbrook Pegler does with a casual remark of Mrs. Roosevelt.

But perhaps it is not only among Communists, but among all political groups in America, that one finds a certain Puritanism which dulls the vivid hues of life to a somber and orthodox gray.

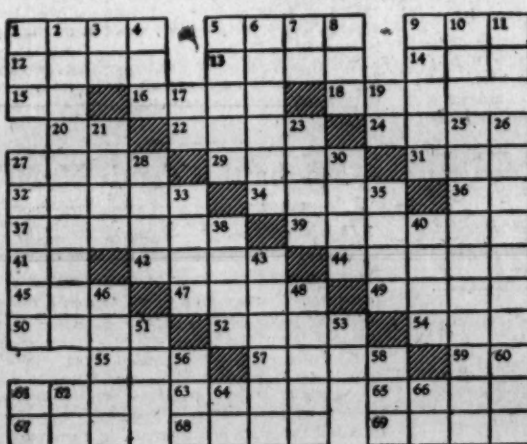
I heard Wendell Willkie make an off-the-record speech at the Newspaper Guild some months ago. I am not being sold on Willkie as a world savior when I report that he is one of the most fascinating off-the-record speakers I have ever heard in a lifetime. He proved to be a sort of drawing-Abe Lincoln-Will Rogers American, full of ripe Yankee wit and wisdom masquerading behind a mask of country innocence. It was easy to understand how Willkie had won the Republican nomination after this speech. But it was hard to understand why all this personality had evaporated during the campaign.

Puritanism was the tradition that had damped him down. A Will Rogers can never be President; a dumb Coolidge, or high-pitched solemnity like Herbert Hoover has the inside track.

Communists have never put the best foot forward in journalism or literature, it seems to me. We have been obsessed with a Puritanism that often made us seem only grim and fanatic. Where, in our literature, does one ever find the folk humor, the fine courage, the comradeship and nobility that one found revealed during a hundred campaigns by Communists against some local evil? Why does the devil have to have all the good tunes, and must only decayed fish shine with all the phony-iridescence of capitalist journalism? How about some life for the living?

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1 Tardy
 - 2 To turn around fast
 - 3 Human being
 - 4 Of the Celebes
 - 5 Window glass
 - 6 A unit
 - 7 French for "and"
 - 8 Spoon-like instrument
 - 9 Hindu emblem
 - 10 Whether
 - 11 Artificially germinated grain
 - 12 A young maiden
 - 13 Command to eat
 - 14 To harvest
 - 15 Female ruff
 - 16 Foreigner
 - 17 To walk
 - 18 Coin (abbr.)
 - 19 Smaller
 - 20 A thoroughfare
 - 21 I am (contr.)
 - 22 To jump
 - 23 To feel
 - 24 To knock
 - 25 Plead
 - 26 Smart
- VERTICAL**
- 1 Final test (collage slang)
 - 2 Brought action against
 - 3 Prefix: a seine
 - 4 Frozen precipitation
 - 5 Belonging to
 - 6 Worthless
 - 7 Mimics
 - 8 Fire god
 - 9 Turkish title
 - 10 A flower
 - 11 VERTICAL: 1 Jap held point in New Guinea
 - 12 A sudden descent contrasted with a previous rise
 - 13 Toward
 - 14 Hearing organ
 - 15 Primitive weapon
 - 16 A mattress of straw
 - 17 Within
 - 18 Seine
 - 19 A tooth
 - 20 Indefinite article
 - 21 A compass point
 - 22 Printer's measure
 - 23 Indian mulberry
 - 24 Reluctantly willing
 - 25 Covers with a thick substance
 - 26 The act of separation (pl.)
 - 27 Long wooden seat with high back
 - 28 Irony
 - 29 The linden
 - 30 Fondles
 - 31 Hesitated
 - 32 The margosa tree
 - 33 Sketched
 - 34 Salt yards (Scott.)
 - 35 Girl's name
 - 36 Hesitated
 - 37 Trousers
 - 38 Taut
 - 39 That man
 - 40 To perform
 - 41 A color
 - 42 Armed conflict
 - 43 Expression for shame
 - 44 Either
 - 45 WJZ-Joe Havel Sports
 - 46 Egyptian sun god
 - 47 Italian river
 - 48 To depart

'Commandos Strike At Dawn'



A fine motion picture of a Norwegian guerrilla patriot, Columbia's "Commandos Strike At Dawn" was written by Irwin Shaw from a story by C. S. Forester. Paul Muni plays the Norwegian patriot who leads a British Commando raid upon a secret Nazi airport in his beloved homeland. (Left) A devastating football tackle "takes out" a Nazi sentry, as the Commandos storm a German radio station in Norway. (Center) Muni and the other fighters take cover in their surprise raid on the secret airport. Muni remembers how he warned his fellow Norwegians "we must kill or be killed." (Right) Successful in destroying their military objectives, the Commandos launch their second offensive against the Nazis in the Norwegian village—in order to rescue the patriots held as hostages.



Muni and the other fighters take cover in their surprise raid on the secret airport. Muni remembers how he warned his fellow Norwegians "we must kill or be killed." (Right) Successful in destroying their military objectives, the Commandos launch their second offensive against the Nazis in the Norwegian village—in order to rescue the patriots held as hostages.

The Boys Go Marching On

By Henry George Weiss

Onward, onward, on,
Over land and sea;
Onward, onward, on,
Fighting to be free
Against the Nazi threat
Of chains and slavery,
The boys go marching on.

The boys from Australasia,
The boys from London Town,
The boys from trans-Caucasia
That Hitler couldn't down:
From Leningrad to Tripoli,
From Chungking to the Don,
From Coral seas to victory
The boys go marching on.

There's Sammy out of Kansas,
And Tommy out of Kent,
And Ivan out of Moscow,
On one great mission bent:
There's Chu Teh out of Foochow,
And Zogreb out of Kinn—
Oh, over all the world now
The boys march on to win.

Onward, onward, on,
Over land and sea,
Soldier, partisan,
Many peoples we,
Many colors too,
Fighting to be free
Against the Nazi threat
Of chains and slavery—
The boys go marching on!

Music Courses in Instruments and Voice Available

The Metropolitan Music School announces that in addition to its regular instruction for instrument and voice, theory and harmony of music, it will include a number of new courses. An ensemble of mandolins, guitars, concertinas, accordions and recorders will be conducted by A. Kralin. A Band will be conducted by Jacob Zilbert. The School Chorus under John Seully, open to all who like to sing, will put its major emphasis on American folk music. Registration is now going on at 111 West 88th Street, New York.

'Great Offensive' January Choice of Book Find Club

The Book Find Club announces the selection of Max Werner's "The Great Offensive" as its January choice. The Club which has been in existence a little over six months has "dedicated itself to bring to its members only those books that aid in the Allied War Effort. The need for such a book club was the reason for its birth."

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

United Nations Day at Town Hall, WMCA, 11 A.M. . . . Miss Lee Ya-ching, Foremost Chinese Aviator, plays role with Ralph Bellamy in Story of Flying Tigers, WEAF, 5 P.M. . . . Lawrence Tibbett in Recital, WEAF, 9 P.M. . . . Joan Blondell, Allen Ladd in "This Gun for Hire," WABC, 9 P.M. . . .

- AFTERNOON**
- 12:30-WEAF-News
 - 12:30-WJZ-Music at Work
 - 12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
 - 1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
 - 1:00-WJZ-Children in Wartime
 - 1:00-WJZ-Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance Music
 - 1:00-WJZ-Lunchroom Symphony
 - 1:00-WJZ-The Economics of War
 - 1:30-WJZ-Metropolitan Review, Bertin
 - 2:00-WJZ-Great Voices
 - 2:00-WJZ-Maria Dean
 - 2:00-WJZ-Afternoon Concert
 - 2:00-WJZ-Chamber Music
 - 2:00-WJZ-Symphony Matinee
 - 2:00-WJZ-Mutual Matinee
 - 2:00-WJZ-Glenn Miller
 - 2:00-WJZ-Your Request Program
 - 2:00-WJZ-You Can't Do Business With Hitler
 - 2:00-WJZ-Path to Music
 - 2:00-WJZ-Johnny Song Recital
 - 2:00-WJZ-Between the Bookends
 - 2:00-WJZ-News
 - 2:00-WJZ-Listen to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air
 - 2:00-WJZ-Civilian Defense News
 - 2:00-WJZ-March of Dimes
 - 2:00-WJZ-Four Strings at 4
 - 2:00-WJZ-Mid-afternoon Concert
 - 2:00-WJZ-Treasury Star Parade
 - 2:00-WJZ-Readers Almanac
 - 2:00-WJZ-Children in Wartime
 - 2:00-WJZ-This Is Romance
 - 2:00-WJZ-You Can't Do Business With Hitler
 - 2:00-WJZ-Madeline Carroll Reads
 - 2:00-WJZ-The South American Way
 - 2:00-WJZ-Invitation to the Waltz
 - 2:00-WJZ-Estelle Sternberger
 - 2:00-WJZ-Recital Period
 - 2:00-WJZ-Library Concert Hall
 - 2:00-WJZ-Let's Learn Spanish
 - 2:00-WJZ-Secret City
 - 2:00-WJZ-Ben Bernie Band
 - 2:00-WJZ-Evening
 - 2:00-WJZ-Family Time
 - 2:00-WJZ-Don
 - 2:00-WJZ-City College Program
 - 2:00-WJZ-News from the Army Camps
 - 2:00-WJZ-Music to Remember
 - 2:00-WJZ-Joe Havel Sports
 - 2:00-WJZ-Civil Service News
 - 2:00-WJZ-Gilford Evans
 - 2:00-WJZ-News
 - 2:00-WJZ-Bill Stern Sports
 - 2:00-WJZ-Selective Service News
- WABC-Keep Working Keep Singing**
- 2:00-WABC-Dinner Concert
 - 2:00-WABC-Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
 - 2:00-WABC-Fred Waring's Victory Tune Time
 - 2:00-WABC-The World Today
 - 2:00-WABC-Lisa Berger
 - 2:00-WABC-Major Berrie
 - 2:00-WABC-Dr. J. Q.
 - 2:00-WABC-Confessionally Yours
 - 2:00-WABC-Calling Unlimited
 - 2:00-WABC-Orson Welles
 - 2:00-WABC-Bert Lee Sports
 - 2:00-WABC-Johanna Steel
 - 2:00-WABC-Music Series
 - 2:00-WABC-It Pays To Be Ignorant
 - 2:00-WABC-Treasury of Music
 - 2:00-WABC-Cavalade of America
 - 2:00-WABC-Cal Tinsley
 - 2:00-WABC-Vox Pop
 - 2:00-WABC-Author Meets Critics
 - 2:00-WABC-Dorothy Thompson, Guest
 - 2:00-WABC-Symphony Hall
 - 2:00-WABC-Richard Crooks
 - 2:00-WABC-Building Drummond
 - 2:00-WABC-True or False
 - 2:00-WABC-Contested Hour
 - 2:00-WABC-News
 - 2:00-WABC-Lawrence Tibbett
 - 2:00-WABC-Counterspy
 - 2:00-WABC-Gabriel Heatter
 - 2:00-WABC-This Gun For Hire
 - 2:00-WABC-Paul Sullivan
 - 2:00-WABC-Dr. J. Q.
 - 2:00-WABC-Victory Parade of Bands
 - 2:00-WABC-Winner of the Press
 - 2:00-WABC-Concert Orchestra
 - 2:00-WABC-Women Can Take It
 - 2:00-WABC-Fox Theatre Amateur Hour
 - 2:00-WABC-Raymond Clapper
 - 2:00-WABC-Raymond Drum Swing
 - 2:00-WABC-Record Albums
 - 2:00-WABC-Wax Museum
 - 2:00-WABC-Under-Secretary of War
 - 2:00-WABC-Paul Schubert
 - 2:00-WABC-Chamber Orchestra of Lower Basin Street
 - 2:00-WABC-Music Box
 - 2:00-WABC-Under-Secretary of State
 - 2:00-WABC-Talk
 - 2:00-WABC-WOR-WJZ-WABC-WHN-News
 - 2:00-WABC-Jack Stevens Sports

Marx to Engels

One more proof of the falsification of history M-G-M is trying to put over in "Tennessee Johnson" comes right out of the files of correspondence between two very astute political thinkers of the time.

On June 24, 1865, two months after Johnson's inauguration, Marx wrote to Engels:

"Johnson's policy disquiets me. Ridiculous affectation of severity against single persons; up to the present extremely vacillating and weak in substance. The reaction has already begun in America and will soon be greatly strengthened, if the hitherto prevailing slackness does not quickly cease."

On July 15, Engels answered:

"I, too, like Mr. Johnson's policy less and less. His hatred of Negroes comes out more and more violently, while as against the old lords of the South he lets all power go out of his hands. If things go on like this, in six months all the old villains of secession will be sitting in Congress at Washington. Without colored suffrage nothing whatever can be done there, and Johnson leaves it to the vanquished, the ex-slaveholders, to decide upon this matter. . . ."

For and Agin'

January 17, 1943.

To the Editor:

Congratulations on the several articles on Music that have appeared in the "Daily" this past week and a half. Mr. Cooper's piece on the Critics vs. Shostakovich, Miss

idea or an emotion by tones alone . . . the intent of the instrumental composer, etc. In my classes at the "School for Democracy" on "Listening to Music" I find that there is a reading public for such type material.

PHILIP MOSS.

Mr. Moss makes some good points. I agree with him on the necessity for retaining aesthetic judgment in appraising the magnificent Shostakovich Seventh: how else could we judge, I should like to know, if not musically? Judged this way, its greatness is most visible.

But I am sorry that I cannot agree with Mr. Moss's intemperate remarks about some brief notices I wrote on recent opera performances. He objects and violently—to judgment on singers when an opera performance is being reported. This is an absurd view to hold. Coverage of an opera performance does not require pseudo-profound applications of the materialistic conception of history in the style of sociological debunking.

Opera coverage should tell who sang and how they did it and how entertaining or otherwise educational in one way or another, a particular opera happened to be. It requires nothing else in a brief review; anything else is pretension, I feel.

Greater communication between audiences and composers is, of course, a wonderful thing to have if we can get it. Personally, I find rather naive Mr. Moss' view that this musical communication can be achieved by compelling the composers to make speeches confessing "what they mean" when they write. Musical communication is not verbal communication, though musical communication is, of course, capable of the profoundest ideas. Go and ask Beethoven what he "meant" when he wrote the Blücher Variations or the Quartet in C sharp minor. It is obvious what he meant when you hear it; don't ask for a speech to go with it. But that is a matter of taste and opinion, not of science. Please let us not have any dogmatism about these matters. But imagine a musician who is not dogmatic! It's impossible.

O. V. C.

Miss Cole found that Mr. Schumann could not answer the question "In your orchestral work what do you wish to express?" Then she continues . . . but to us laymen it seems logical that even in the high, pure spaces of musical writing, the composer wishes or should wish to express an idea or emotion which he could describe to an audience.

Both the question and Miss Cole's observation provide material for a first rate article for the "Daily" on the nature of music as a language, the possibility of communicating an

At Embassy Theatre

The Embassy Theatre program is headlined by a thrilling sea-air battle at Santa Cruz in the Solomon Islands. Other action flashes from our armed forces and news from the home front complete the program now being shown at the Theatre.

Good Neighbor:

A Book About Prestes 'The Knight of Hope'

By Samuel Putnam

News has just reached this desk that Jorge Amado, one of Brazil's most important novelists—some, perhaps, would even say the most important—has published a life of Luis Carlos Prestes, the beloved people's leader, known to the Brazilian masses as the "Knight of Hope."

This is great news. I have not yet seen a copy of Amado's book; but as soon as I am able to procure one (no easy matter these wartime days), I shall tell the readers of this column all about it.

Meanwhile, if I am thrilled by this literary event, even though I have not read the work in question, it is for the reason that I believe it to be highly symptomatic of the things that are happening in Brazil, the profound social changes that are taking place there. And, in connection with these changes, the Communist

Prestes may be regarded as the focal point of the intensely striving democratic forces of the country.

I first became acquainted with Amado some eight or nine years ago, when a slender-sized novel called "Cacau (Cocoa)" reached my hands. It was a tale of the unbelievable hard life of the workers on the great cocoa plantations. It was a story told with the utmost, almost a stammering simplicity, told as one of these workers might have told it. But what struck me most was the author's brief foreword (I give it to you entire): "I have tried to relate in this book, with a minimum of literature and a maximum of honesty, the life of workers on the cocoa plantations of southern Bahia. Can it be that this is a proletarian novel?"

In his second novel, "Suor (Sweet)," Amado portrayed the life of a shum tenement in the port town of Bahia, a tenement with 116 cubbyholes housing a total of 600 persons, with four toilets in the entire building! Here was a masterpiece of social realism, in which the tenement itself came to life as the protagonist of the story.

There came other novels, including "Jubiaba," a story of the Negroes of Bahia, which in some respects has been compared to Richard Wright's "Native Son," although the social conditions surrounding the Negro in Brazil are quite different from those which Bigger had to face.

In answer to the many service-men who have spoken and written to him about this matter, Goodman has asked the cooperation of music publishers, some of whom have quickly responded to the appeal of "Music for Morale."

Music has been proven an essential morale builder and when outside entertainment isn't forthcoming, the men must amuse themselves. Singing, therefore, becomes one of the most popular forms of self-entertainment. "We would not think of depriving our fighting men of cigarettes or other appreciated gifts from home," says Goodman. "Where, therefore, should we overlook them where music is concerned?"

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Good News From Miami

IT WAS much more than a routine gesture which the executive council of the American Federation of Labor made at Miami last Friday. With the ratification by the council of the joint arbitration committee on jurisdictional disputes with the CIO, something that is healthily new has been brought into the American labor movement.

Through the Miami decision, the joint arbitration committee has now become a reality. The national executive board of the CIO had agreed to this arrangement three weeks before, on Jan. 9. And thus, for the first time since the birth of the CIO in 1935, an organized body comes into existence for the furtherance of cooperation between the two organizations and for the composition of such differences as have arisen between them.

NOW that the committee is certain to come into existence, there is every reason why the Kaiser case can be placed before that body and settled with dispatch. Every patriot and friend of labor is aware that this continued difficulty in the Seattle shipyards is causing no end of harm. The union-baiting outfits throughout the country are taking advantage of the consequent appearance of AFL-CIO friction to harangue the Congress and to harp in the columns of the press for repressive legislation against labor.

There are plenty of gentlemen, of the business-as-usual or fifth column variety, in the present House and Senate who would gladly serve these reactionary interests. It is the responsibility of labor both AFL and CIO, to cast aside old passions and prejudices and demonstrate that ability at leadership which is called for by the present crisis. Nothing would vindicate such an ability more than the settlement of the Kaiser difficulties on terms satisfactory to both groups.

In doing what it did Friday, we are sure the executive council was influenced by what happened in Congress last week. The labor-baiters and pro-Hitler outfits, working against the national interests under the very dome of the nation's capital, gave many new proofs of their poisonous designs. From the threats at new repressive legislation to the pro-Nazi "investigation" of such a potent anti-Nazi agency as the Federal Communications Commission, the fifth column and its allies began to "open up" on what they intend to do against the nation in the war. It is to be hoped and expected that the AFL will follow up the Miami move by the setting up of closer relationships with the CIO for the battle in Congress.

IF THE entire danger which exists today to the nation in the war and to the labor movement is fully understood, it must inevitably result in a joint stand by the AFL and CIO on the whole series of questions which affect the nation in its desperate anti-Nazi fight for existence. In this connection, the recent proposal of the CIO that a joint conference of all the sections of the labor movement be called on a national scale would seem most timely. It would go a long way toward bringing together the full power of

labor against those enemies of labor and the nation who count on division to forward their unhealthy aims.

In the meantime, united labor pressure in the state legislatures as well as in the national Congress is imperative. In states, cities and in district councils this closer working together can be accompanied by statements favoring the calling of the national joint conference. Such expressions are indeed urgent. For the welfare of the United States, more than ever, depends upon the degree of solidarity which the mighty American labor movement attains.

NMU Beats a Plot

READERS of the Daily Worker, having been able to read ALL the facts on the Guadalcanal cargo unloading story, will naturally find satisfaction in the way the National Maritime Union smashed the latest hoax that reactionaries engineered against it.

But the matter is far more serious. This phony story of an alleged refusal by CIO seamen to unload cargo off Guadalcanal "because it was Sunday" and "union regulations" wasn't a fancy that was born in only the mind of the editor of the Akron Beacon Journal or the Management of the Associated Press that spread it. It was part of a well-engineered plot against all labor by forces that speak for the most powerful publishers, a strong Congressional bloc and others whose primary interest is not the defeat of the Axis but a victory over labor.

Several weeks ago a similar story originated in the columns of the appeaser-owned Chicago Tribune, but it was quickly spiked in sharp statements from Secretary of the Navy Knox and other government leaders. The latest story was completely discredited by a commanding officer from Guadalcanal who happened to come in on time to do so.

But what happened? Most papers refuse to recognize the refutations. They keep blazing away with statements of fascist-minded Congressmen such as Claire Hoffman of Michigan, and the Southern poll-taxers. They work on the theory that the people will know only what they read, no matter how far from the truth it may be.

The purpose of such swindles is to prepare the atmosphere for the series of pending bills designed to shackle all labor; to counteract labor's fight for a voice in all war agencies, and to weaken those forces that block a compromise with Hitler.

As President Joseph Curran of the NMU said, the purpose of such lying stories is as Hitlerite as though Goebbels himself had engineered it. The aim is to divide the people and discredit the very ones who are in the forefront of the war effort.

What organization in the entire United States is there that can truthfully claim to be in front of the NMU in the fight against Hitler? What organization has 7,000 members wearing "torpedo pins"?

The remains of 3,211 seamen who are already officially listed at the bottom of the seas, cry out for an investigation to determine who the perpetrators of this dastardly plot are. The President and Attorney General Francis Biddle should answer the NMU's appeal and order a thorough one.

Nazism and the German Workers

By William Z. Foster

THE PASSIVITY OF THE GERMAN WORKING CLASS

IT HAS come as a great shock and surprise to the democratic world that the German working class, which for so long stood in the very front line of the workers' international struggles, has been so passive in the face of Hitler's war crimes. Hitler, outdoing even the bloody Genghis Khan, has brutally subjugated a dozen neighbor nations, ruthlessly torturing, starving and butchering non-combatants.

Together with all this unspeakable infamy he has enslaved the German nation itself, sent several millions of its sons to their death on the Eastern Front and is now obviously leading the German people to military disaster. Nevertheless, we hear of but little protest upon the part of the German workers. From the occupied countries—Western U.S.S.R., Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, France, Holland, etc., come innumerable reports of heroic struggles by the workers against the Nazi tyrants, including guerrilla warfare, industrial sabotage and the like; but the great German working class remains largely passive and apparently unresisting.

There are even many indications that large numbers of German workers are actively supporting Hitler in his unprecedented barbarities. This is all too evident from such facts as the widespread savagery of the German youth, including multitudes of workers' grown sons; from the relatively high fighting morale and systematic atrocity policy of the German army, which contains huge numbers of workers; from the strong rate of production in German war industries; and above all because the German working class, trained for generations in the Socialist tradition, has not yet made any visible protest against Hitler's desperate attempt to annihilate the world's first Socialist republic.

WHILE recognizing the sad reality that the Nazis have been able to corrupt large sections of the workers so as to win their active support and also to paralyze the opposition of the working class generally, nevertheless we must bear in mind that our information as to what is going on in Germany is very scanty and that undoubtedly there is far more of anti-

Hitler spirit and activity among the workers than we know of. The long fighting record of the German workers, plus the news of growing underground activities that is now leaking out of Germany, make it necessary to agree with Paul Merker, member of the former German Reichstag, when he says in *The Communist*, December, 1942, "I am a representative of the German workers, and I know them too well to believe for one moment that in the majority they are for Hitler. And despite all present unfavorable symptoms, it is also safe to forecast that in the final smash-up of the Nazi state the aroused German working class will play a militant and decisive role."

If we Communists have shared in the widespread amazement and disappointment at the present low level of the German workers' resistance to the incredible Nazi barbarians the basic reason therefore is a tendency to idealize the working class; that is, a habit of our seeing only the good side of the workers and of minimizing, or ignoring altogether, their weaknesses and even the presence of bourgeois reactionary currents among them.

The origin of this failing is not far to seek. The working class is the most progressive, the most revolutionary class, in capitalist society. Its great historic mission is to lead humanity out of the present jungle of poverty, tyranny and mass murder, into which the decadent capitalist system has plunged mankind, and to establish a sane, peaceful and progressive Socialist world.

It is altogether natural, therefore, that we should have the most profound appreciation of the clear-sightedness of the workers, of their outstanding ability for solidarity and organization, and of their loyalty and indomitable courage in the class struggle. But too often this admiration for the working class is carried to the extreme of looking upon the workers through rose-colored glasses of perfectionism, of glossing over their ideological shortcomings as indecisive, and of dismissing offhand certain dangerous capitalist influences in their ranks.

THAT very considerable masses of workers in our own country are afflicted with such sinister influences only the most utopian or politically foolhardy will deny. Was it not, for example, a fact that large numbers of workers enthusiastically followed the lead of the fascist demagogue, Huey Long? And do not many workers today also look for guidance to the notorious Father Coughlin? Is it not a shameful truth, too, that in many a lynch mob workers have played no inconsiderable part? In war in-

dustries, also, does not a great deal of opposition to the employment of Negroes come from workers?

Similarly, do not large numbers of workers, in some cases actual majorities, vote to retain reactionary company unions and to reject progressive trade unions? And that many workers all too often vote for ultra-reactionary politicians, or at least do not bother to combat them, is a commonplace of our political life. Take, for example, the not unusual situation in the great industrial state of Ohio, where the workers and their families constitute a majority of the voters, and where the Governor, the two United States Senators, a big majority of the Congressional Representatives, as well as the bulk of the State Legislature, are reactionary and defeatist Republicans. In the past we have tended much to minimize these unpleasant facts, which go to emphasize the great need for Communist Party education and leadership among the workers. It is only when reactionary tendencies take on very active forms, especially scabbing during strikes, that we become alert to them and take appropriate action.

Such reactionary trends among the workers are alien to them and stem from the bourgeoisie. But they are there just the same and are full of dangerous potentialities. One of the main secrets of the Nazis' success in harnessing the German people to their war chariot lies precisely in the fact that they have understood how to exploit ideological weaknesses and bourgeois currents prevalent among the more backward sections of the workers and thereby to paralyze the anti-fascist action of the working class. (They have been even more successful in corrupting and cowing the middle classes; but to analyze that is not our purpose here.) That there were large numbers of such ideologically undeveloped workers in the ranks even of the highly developed German working class has been made all too painfully obvious by the course of events in Germany during the past few years. It is not our task either to exaggerate or minimize the present passivity of the German workers, but to analyze and understand it, as necessary to a correct attitude towards the German people during the war and afterward. And to do this, we must look upon the German workers not idealistically, but realistically. Only then can we understand why the disastrous effects were produced upon them by the terrific impact of Nazism.

(The next article of this series will analyze the character of the fascist attack upon the German workers' ideology.)

Chicago Negro Woman Sells 26 Browder Books, She'll Repeat

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—"Thank you! It is a great book."

And it's a great campaign, this selling Browder's "Victory and After" and having people thank you for helping them understand the war.

Here is a man who built up a route of 100 readers of *The Worker*. He read the book. He was delighted at the simplicity of the explanations of war problems talked about by everybody. He told his readers about the book.

"It's so good, how about getting one for me?"

Sure, you bet. The first time around 30 out of the hundred ordered the book and got it. The second time another 20 are expected to get the book that will help mobilize America for a people's war and a people's peace.

One of the 30 was a barber. Now

he wants two more for customers. Another was a precinct worker. He wants another book for a friend. It's good to have a Worker route. A Negro woman built up a fine route. Sold 26 of Browder's book the first time around.

"I'm going to sell another 26 the next time I deliver *The Worker*," she said beaming with pride over an accomplishment.

HOUSE TO HOUSE

Two housewives on the West Side went from house to house in their neighborhood. They sold 25 in a short time.

An active unionist sold 10 books to leaders of his local union.

"I won't have so much trouble explaining the Tolson Bill after so many members have read Browder's explanations in *Victory and After*," said the proud union member.

"Browder's book will help to stabilize employer-employee relations," declared two war plant engineers, who read "Victory and After."

A North Side merchant bought and sold six books. Not far away a barber sold 30 books to his customers. In one public school two teachers working together sold Browder's book to a large percentage of their fellow-teachers in that school.

The steel section in South Chicago, which is the first in Illinois to exceed its quota of 1,100, sold mostly to steel workers, has some rich experiences to contribute next week.

Some of the items mentioned above came from the South Side section which has already bought 1,844 of its goal of 2,800.

The entire district has now purchased 11,000 of its goal of 17,500 to be reached by Spring.

Army Relieves Gallant Guadalcanal Marines



Talking over the military situation in Guadalcanal just before the Army took over for the hard-fighting Marines are Army Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, left, new commander, and Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift, Marine chief. Listening to the conversation is Col. R. Hall-Juchka, center, U.S.M.O. Marines, who held out five months, now get a rest before being reassigned.

Worth Repeating — Getting Finland's Number

THE HOUSTON POST is one of those papers which, not so many winters ago, printed much tearful sentiment about "poor little Finland." As an example of an increasing trend among these papers to realize that Butcher Mannerheim's Finland is, after all, an enemy of the United States, we quote a passage from a HOUSTON POST editorial of Dec. 25:

At last it appears that we have got Finland classified in the proper column.

That little country has been freewheeling for a good long time on the strength of the few million dollars she paid the United States on her war debts, while other nations were defaulting. . . .

But now we learn on what the United States government considers reliable authority that Premier Juho Rangell and other high Finnish officials toasted Japan's backstabbing attack on Pearl Harbor at an anniversary celebration of the event at the Japanese embassy at Helsinki Dec. 7.

That should leave no doubts in the minds of our government as to the real feeling of the Finnish Government. Anyone who drinks a toast to the bombing of Pearl Harbor is no friend of the United States and should be regarded as an enemy.

"No Leniency Whatever"

How the general public feels about the million-dollar fifth columnism charged against the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company—which is alleged to have sabotaged war material sold to the U. S. Army and to others of the United Nations—is clear from a reader's letter to THE NEW ORLEANS ITEM, appearing Dec. 26. The letter said, in part:

With the least possible delay I suggest that THE ITEM should initiate a most vigorous campaign of protest against the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, and the five officials thereof who have been indicted by the federal grand jury for defrauding the United States and Russia. More explicitly, I suggest that THE ITEM take the lead among Southern dailies in this matter and exert its great influence so that super-Quintings be punished at once.

Only in the distant future can we expect to learn the full story as to the Anaconda company's part in the vile plot to cripple Russia's effort. Surely, the Russians now have reasons for mistrusting our sincerity.

For the benefit of our sorely pressed country I further suggest that you insist upon the appropriateness of all property of this company being seized at once by the Federal government, as a warning to other firms who have for too long enjoyed a monopoly, and who are now producing materials vital to the defense of our nation. . . .

I base this letter on the fact that the company deserves no leniency whatsoever. It deserves only confiscation and the most severe punishment possible.

E. F. K.

The People's Verdict

Announcement in the press that the Department of Justice is proceeding against the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company for alleged sabotage of war material sold to the U.S.A. and its Allies, including the Soviet Union, has brought the natural condemnation from honest newspapers. THE NEW ORLEANS ITEM of Dec. 26—referring to a reader's letter in its columns—writes, in part, as follows about "That Wire Fraud":

We print in another column a letter suggesting that THE ITEM organize a campaign against the company indicted on the charge of willfully selling defective copper wire to the Army for the use of our own and our Allies' troops in their communications along the fighting fronts. The writer of it advocates immediate punishment of the company, with preliminary confiscation of its property.

That the Department of Justice is applying its ingenuity to this case is indicated by the fact that it has resurrected an old Civil War statute authorizing double-damage suits in cases like this. The Government claims damages of \$3,000,000 against the wire company; and suit for \$6,000,000 has already been filed. To collect that much from anybody who loves money as men must who could be guilty of the offenses charged against these, would be no small punishment in itself.

We pointed out last Wednesday that heavy fines and twelve years' imprisonment are provided for conviction on the criminal charges that have been brought.

Maybe the Truth Hurts

An editorial in the Dec. 11 MILWAUKEE JOURNAL neatly gives the Montgomery Ward Company of Chicago a bailing out for trying to smear the War Labor Board's order to treat fairly with its employees. The company agreed to sign a contract with the union, but insisted it was "under duress" because the contract was "illegal." We quote two meaty paragraphs from the JOURNAL:

It is significant that two representatives of industry on the WLB have denounced Montgomery Ward. Harry L. Derby, president of American Cyanamid and Chemical Company, and Roger O. Lapham, chairman of the American-Hawaii Steamship Company, denounced especially the "untruth or half-truth" that Montgomery Ward has resorted to.

This denunciation is deserved. Montgomery Ward twisted the issue by talking about the "closed shop" when what was before it was the "maintenance of membership" shop. There is a difference. It failed to present in a fair light the president's pre-war statement that the closed shop would not be imposed upon industry by himself or by Congress. The ending of the privilege of striking and the imposition of a ceiling on wages changed matters greatly. The company when it used the statement failed to say so.

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